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ABSTRACT

Trend data on college-going rates in California during 1974-1983 are examined in order to analyze changes in rates experienced by the various segments of higher education and by counties in light of statewide trends. The information also provides a basis for analyzing changes in the ethnicity of the first-time freshman class, compared with that of high school graduates. Consideration is given to statewide high school graduation and college-going trends, and participation rates for the University of California, California State University, California community colleges, and independent colleges and universities. Statistical tables are provided on: (1) enrollment rates by sector for California's 58 counties are also compared for 1974-1983 (Appendix A); and (2) the ethnic distribution by county and sex of 1983 first-time freshmen at the University of California, the California State University, and the California community colleges (Appendix B). While the overall statewide college-going rate fell in fall 1983 to the lowest in 10 years, the University of California increased its rate to the highest in the 10-year period. Fifty-eight percent of the community colleges experienced a 10 percent decrease in enrollment of first-time freshmen who were recent high school high school graduates. Six tables and four figures illustrate the data within the text. (SW)

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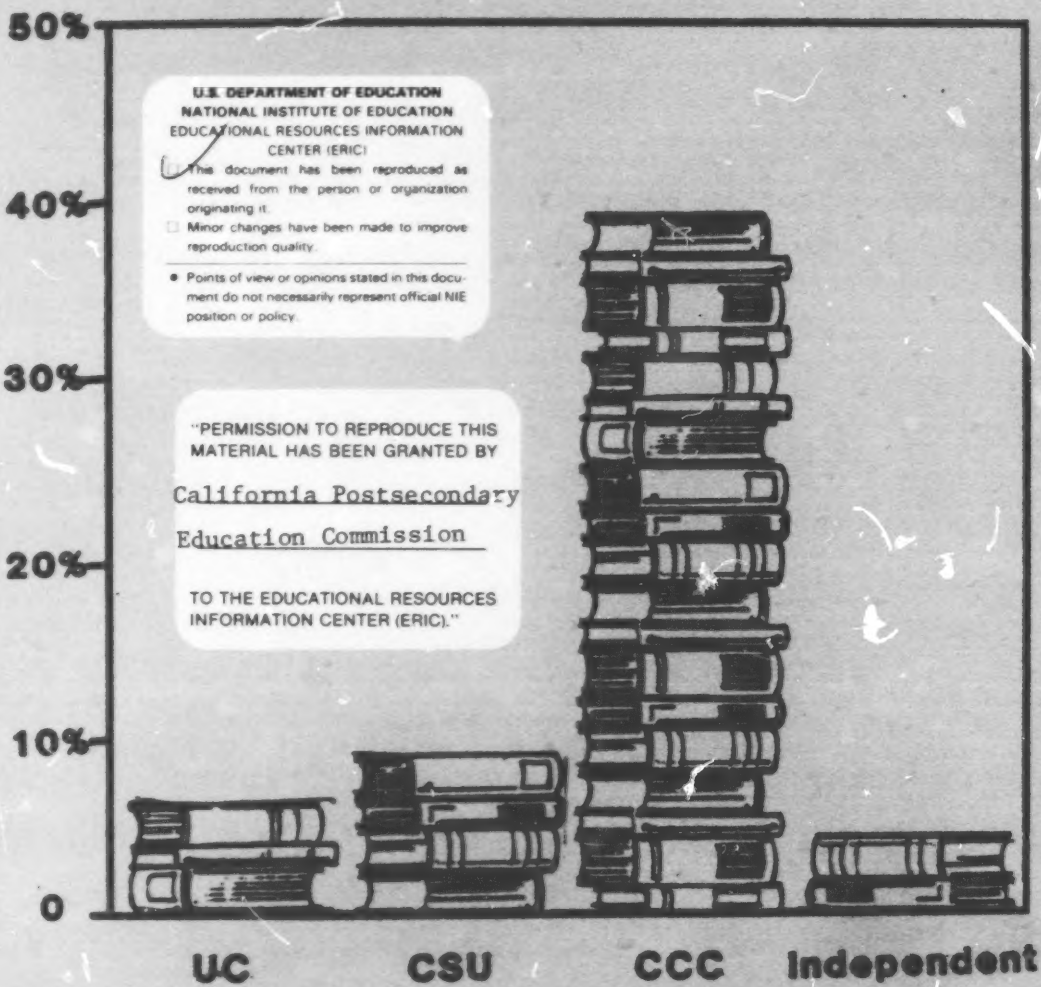

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California Postsecondary Education Commission

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The Commission consists of 15 members. Nine represent the general public with three each appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, the Senate Rules Committee, and the Governor. The other six represent the major educational systems of the State.

The Commission holds regular public meetings throughout the year at which it takes action on staff studies and adopts positions on legislative proposals affecting postsecondary education. Further information about the Commission, its meetings, its staff, and its other publications may be obtained from the Commission offices at 1020 Twelfth Street, Sacramento, California 95814; telephone (916) 445-7933.

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CALIFORNIA COLLEGE-GOING RATES
1983 UPDATE

CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION
1020 Twelfth Street, Sacramento, California 95814

Commission Report 85-7

January 1985

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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FINDINGS

OVERALL RATE

- The percentage of recent high school graduates entering college in California in the Fall 1983 term fell below 60 to 57.2 for the first time since 1978, when Community College enrollments had dropped dramatically following approval by the voters of Proposition 13 to reduce property taxes supporting Community Colleges and other local governmental services.

- The number of high school graduates decreased between 1981-82 and 1982-83, as well as the overall college-going rate, with the result that almost 14,000 fewer first-time freshmen from California high schools enrolled in the State's colleges and universities than in the previous fall term.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RATES

- The University's rate increased from 6.4 percent for the Fall 1982 term to 7.0 for Fall 1983 -- the largest percentage increase during the ten-year period for which college-going rates have been computed by the Commission.

- The University increased its take of first-time freshmen from California high schools by about 1,400 students between 1982 and 1983, in spite of the decrease in the number of high school graduates during this period.

- Among the 32 counties with at least 1,000 high school graduates in 1982-83, 11 increased their rate of enrollment in the University by at least one percentage point over Fall 1982, while nine had a slightly lower rate for Fall 1983 and 12 remained about the same.

- All but two University campuses enrolled more freshmen from California high schools in the Fall 1983 term than in 1982, with Berkeley and Irvine accounting for most of the increase.

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY RATES

- The State University's rate for first-time freshmen dropped to 8.9 percent in 1983 after remaining at 9.0 percent for the last three years.

- Although the total number of first-time freshmen enrolled in the State University decreased between the Fall 1982 and Fall 1983 terms, four campuses had increases of more than 10 percent -- two of the largest and two of the smallest campuses. Four campuses experienced a decrease of more than 10 percent in their enrollment of first-time freshmen from California high schools -- again, two large and two small campuses.

- Among the 32 counties with at least 1,000 high school graduates in 1982-83, 12 had an increase of at least one-half percentage point between the Fall 1982 and Fall 1983 terms, in spite of a statewide decrease. Seven counties experienced a decrease of at least one-half percentage point, while 13 remained approximately the same.

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE RATES

- The statewide rate for the Community Colleges fell to 37.9 percent for the Fall 1983 term -- a drop of 4.9 percentage points from the previous fall term and the lowest rate during the ten-year period for which the Commission has computed rates. The previous lows were 41.4 for 1978 and 41.3 for 1974.

- The actual loss in numbers of first-time freshmen was about 14,500 or 11 percent fewer than enrolled in the Fall 1982 term.

- Fifty-eight percent of the Community Colleges had a decrease of at least 10 percent in their enrollment of first-time freshmen who were recent high school graduates, while 26 percent experienced virtually no change in numbers and 16 percent had an increase. In some multi-campus districts, all colleges did not have the same experience with new freshman enrollments, in that some increased while others decreased.

- An analysis of the counties with the largest numbers of high school graduates in 1982-83 showr that in Fall 1983 48 percent were at least 5 percentage points below the 1982 rate, 38 percent decreased by less than 5 percentage points, and 14 percent increased slightly.

INDEPENDENT COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY RATES

- Regionally accredited independent California colleges and universities reported a larger number and percentage of California high school graduates enrolled as freshmen in Fall 1983 than in the Fall 1982 term, but more complete reporting is in part responsible for the increase. The additional students represent a 0.2 increase in the rate -- from 3.2 to 3.4.

- Among the institutions reporting comparable data for both 1982 and 1983, nine reported an increase and nine a decrease of at least 10 percent, while 13 reported no change or one that was less than 10 percent.

SEX DIFFERENCES IN RATES

- The numbers and percentages of women high school graduates enrolling as freshmen in the University, the State University, and the Community

Colleges were slightly higher than those of men in Fall 1983, as they were in the two previous fall terms. The difference between the rates for men and women was largest for the State University and smallest for the University.

ETHNIC DIFFERENCES IN RATES

- When ethnic data are combined for the three public segments of postsecondary education, the total percentage of minority students in the ethnic distribution of first-time freshmen was about the same for the Fall 1982 and 1983 terms. However, the percentages of Asian and Filipino students increased, while those of Black and Hispanic students decreased. For both Black men and women, their percentages were lower than those obtained for the Fall 1979 term.

- The University of California enrolled larger numbers and percentages of Black and Hispanic students in the Fall 1983 term than a year earlier, as well as more Asians and Filipino women, with Hispanics making the largest gain.

- In the State University, Asian and Hispanic students of both sexes, as well as Filipino women and Black men, all increased their representation in the Fall 1983 term over the previous year, but the smaller number of first-time freshmen enrolled in 1983 resulted in little net gain in underrepresented ethnic groups.

- Decreases in the percentages of Black and Hispanic students in the Community College ethnic distribution cancelled out gains made by the University and the State University because of the much larger freshman enrollment in the Community Colleges than in the other segments. As in the other segments, Asian and Filipino students continued to make gains in the percentage distribution, while American Indian students showed little change in their representation among freshmen.

BACKGROUND FOR THE ANALYSIS

This is the seventh in a series of annual reports on the flow of students from high school to higher education in California, with information reproduced and updated from previous reports (Commission, 1978, 1979, 1981, 1982a, 1982c, and 1983b). Although the first report was published in 1978, the first year for which college-going rates are computed is 1974. Separate reports were prepared for Community College students who transferred in 1981 1982, and 1983 (Commission, 1982b, 1983a, and 1984).

A major purpose of these reports is to identify trends in college-going rates since 1974 and to analyze changes in rates experienced by the various segments of higher education and by counties in light of statewide trends. The reports also provide a basis for analyzing changes in the ethnicity of the first-time freshman class, compared with that of high school graduates.

When the series was initiated in 1978, another purpose was to find out whether changing rates reflected (1) a declining interest among students in baccalaureate education and (2) equality of access to all segments for students throughout the State. Still another purpose has been to provide a service to the segments and others who do not have access to these comprehensive data. The value of the analysis is expected to increase as student enrollments shift in relation to changes in the cost of education, financial aid, admission requirements, and student preparation.

SCOPE OF THE REPORT

College-going rates for the three public segments of California higher education have been obtained annually since Fall 1974. Rates for regionally accredited independent colleges and universities have been obtained since 1977. In each instance, rates have been computed for each of the 51 of California's 58 counties with at least 150 high school graduates each year. Data on the ethnicity of 1983 high school graduates and first-time freshmen in the public segments is also presented for each county.

LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA

The scope of the report is limited by the absence of information about the flow of recent high school graduates into private postsecondary schools that do not grant degrees. The inclusion of such students in the analysis would increase significantly the overall participation rates reported in this document, particularly for urban areas. Two other gaps in information are the numbers of California high school graduates who enroll in colleges and universities in other states, and those who receive formal training offered under other auspices than colleges and universities -- for example, adult education programs of unified school districts. Thus, the college-going

rates obtained in this study are underestimates of the percentages of young people enrolling in some type of postsecondary education after high school graduation.

METHODOLOGY

Statewide, segmental, and county college-going rates are obtained by dividing the number of first-time freshmen 19 years of age and under enrolling either full time or part time each fall by the total number of the same year's graduates of day high schools, both public and private. These rates, expressed as percentages, are believed to be the best possible estimates of California college-going rates for recent high school graduates, in the absence of follow-up studies.

Numbers of high school graduates are obtained from annual reports prepared by the State Department of Education for both public and private schools. Student data tapes submitted annually to the California Postsecondary Education Commission by the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges are the source of information about the high school of origin for first-time freshmen. Information about first-time freshmen in independent colleges and universities comes from a special survey conducted with the cooperation of the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities.

STATEWIDE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES AND COLLEGE-GOING RATES

The number of high school graduates and college-going rates for the University, the State University, and the Community Colleges are displayed in Table 1 below for a ten-year period (1974 through 1983) and for the independent colleges and universities for a seven-year period (1977 through 1983). Figure 1 on the next page displays these sare rates graphically.

NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

After decreasing since 1975, the number of public and private high school graduates increased between 1981 and 1982 by 9.5 percent or by 5,695 graduates and then decreased in 1983 by 5.7 percent or 3,764 graduates. Graduates of private schools comprised 9.6 percent of all graduates in 1982-83 and increased 1.9 percent between 1981-82 and 1982-83, compared with a decrease of 1.8 percent in public high school graduates.

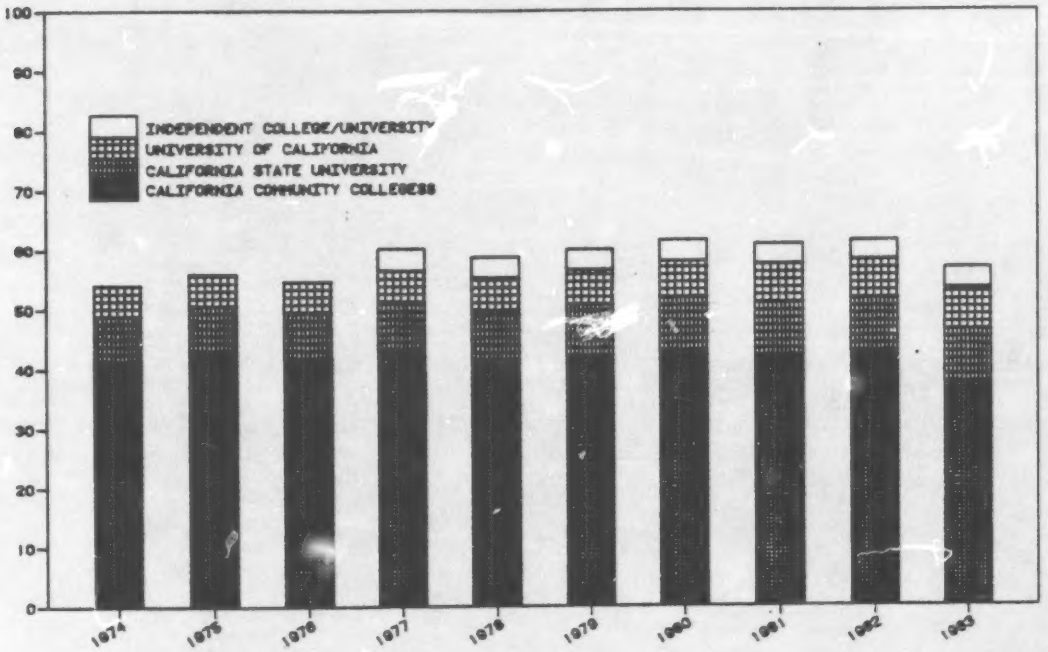
Among the 32 counties with the largest number of high school graduates in 1983, only Merced had an increase of 5 percent or more between 1982 and 1983, while six (Sacramento, Yolo, San Joaquin, Contra Costa, Santa Clara, and Humboldt) had losses of at least 5 percent. Of the remaining 25, four showed small gains, 12 had small losses, and nine remained approximately the same In any case, the statewide total number for all counties was smaller

TABLE 1 Statewide College-Going Rates for Recent High School Graduates, 1974-1983

Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
		UC	CSU	CCC	Total Public	Independent	Grand Total
1974	289,714	5.1%	7.6%	41.3%	54.0%	---	---
1975	293,941	5.3	7.5	43.1	55.9	---	---
1976	289,454	5.1	7.8	41.7	54.6	---	---
1977	285,360	5.2	8.0	43.3	56.5	3.6%	60.1%
1978	28[illegible],841	5.5	8.4	41.4	55.3	3.4	58.7
1979	278,548	5.8	8.7	42.1	56.6	3.4	60.0
1980	270,971	6.0	9.0	43.0	58.0	3.5	61.5
1981	260,229	6.4	9.0	42.1	57.6	3.3	60.8
1982	265,924	6.4	9.0	42.8	58.2	3.2	61.4
1983	262,160	7.0	8.9	37.9	53.8	3.4	57.2

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission.

FIGURE 1 Statewide College-Going Rates for Recent High School Graduates, 1974-1983



than any statewide total since 1968, with the exception of 1981. Among the counties with at least 1,000 private high school graduates in 1982-83, San Francisco had the highest proportion (35 percent), followed by Los Angeles (13) and Alameda (12).

STATEWIDE COLLEGE-GOING RATES

College-going rates by county and segment of higher education for 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1981, 1982, and 1983 are displayed in Appendix A on pages 29-37. Distributions of first-time freshmen by ethnicity in Fall 1983 are shown for each county and segment in Appendix B on pages 39-50, together with high school ethnicity data for students who graduated in 1982-83. It appears that California's statewide total college-going rate for all segments of higher education decreased significantly between 1982 and 1983 -- from 61.4 to 57.2 percent. The decrease occurred in spite of an increase in the rate for the University and very small changes for the State University and the independent institutions. The total rate had not fallen below 60 since 1978, when Proposition 13 reduced support for Community Colleges from property tax revenue.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PARTICIPATION RATES

Although the total number of California high school graduates decreased between 1981-82 and 1982-83, the number of first-time freshmen enrolled at the University from California high schools increased by 8 percent during that period. The rate for Fall 1983 was 7.0, having risen from 5.1 in the mid-1970s. Among the counties with at least 1,000 high school graduates, the largest increases in University-going rates were found for Marin, San Francisco, Sacramento, Santa Cruz, Imperial, Orange, Contra Costa, Butte, Santa Barbara, Placer, and Santa Clara, in descending order of the size of the differences in their rates between the two years. Marin's rate for 1983 is more than twice as large as the statewide rate, and the rates for San Francisco and Contra Costa Counties are also far above the statewide rate of 7.0. On the other hand, the 1983 rates for Butte, Placer, Sacramento, and Imperial Counties are well below the statewide rate, even after the recent increases. Five counties are notable for their decreases in University rates between 1982 and 1983 -- Yolo, with a rate well above the statewide rate; Humboldt, Shasta, and Kern, all with rates well below the statewide 7.0; and Napa, with a rate of 5.8 for Fall 1983.

University campuses with the largest gains in first-time freshmen are for the most part located in counties or regions which had the largest increases in numbers of freshmen enrolling in the University in the Fall 1983 term. These campuses are Berkeley, drawing heavily from Marin, San Francisco, Contra Costa, and Santa Clara Counties, as well as Alameda where it is located; Irvine in Orange County; and Santa Cruz in Santa Cruz County. The relationship between county of residence and campus attended is less strong for the University than for the other public segments; and thus rates for Sacramento, Placer, and Butte Counties increased in spite of a smaller number of freshmen enrolled at the Davis campus, while freshman enrollment at the Riverside campus increased 13 percent at a time when there was virtually no change in the Riverside County rate.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOL RATES

First-time freshman enrollment rates at the University differ significantly for graduates of public and private high schools. Systemwide, in Fall 1983, 9.6 percent of the California freshmen had graduated from private schools and 90.4 percent from public high schools, but the public school rate of enrollment in the University was 6.4 percent, compared to 12.1 percent for private schools. Table 2 displays these two rates for eight counties with at least 800 private high school graduates in 1982-83, and Figure 2 presents these data in graphic form.

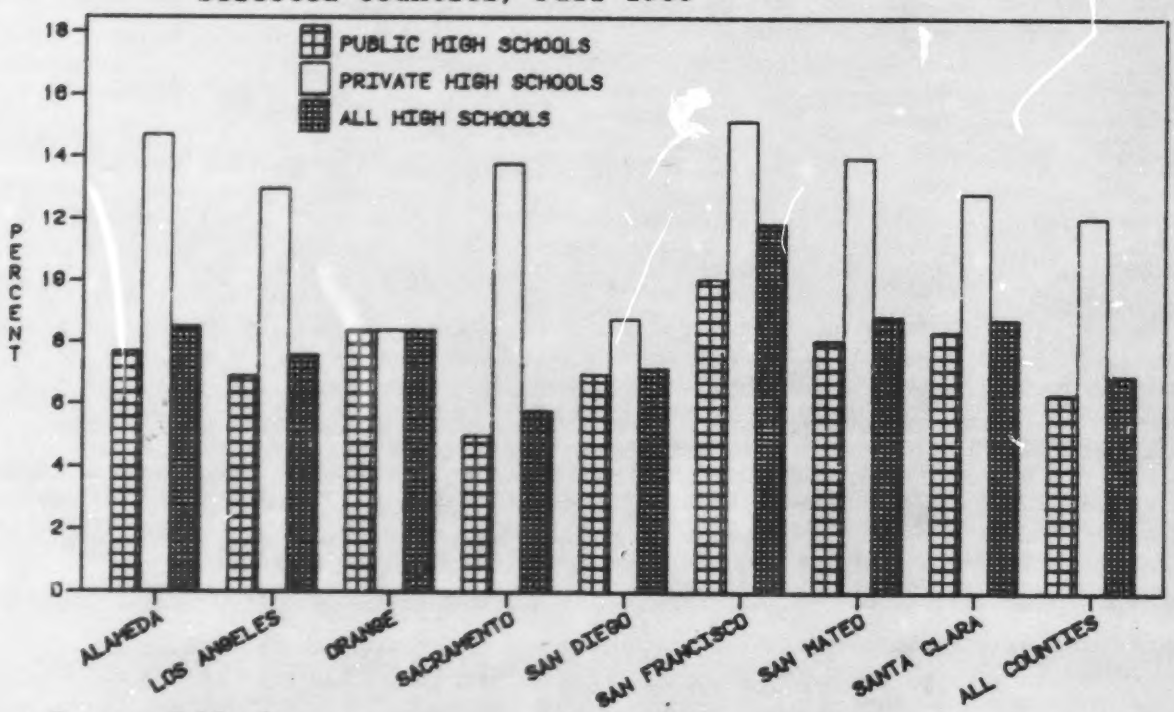
The reasons for this difference in participation rates between private and public schools are unknown, except for the obvious reason of self-selection of the private school population. Ethnic data are not available for private school graduates and inferences based on minority graduates of these schools

TABLE 2 University of California Participation Rates for Graduates of Public and Private High Schools in Selected Counties, Fall 1983

County	Percentages Enrolling as Freshmen From Public High Schools	Private High Schools	All High Schools
Alameda	7.7	14.7	8.5
Los Angeles	6.9	13.0	7.6
Orange	8.4	8.4	8.4
Sacramento	5.0	13.8	5.8
San Diego	7.0	8.8	7.2
San Francisco	10.1	15.2	11.9
San Mateo	8.1	14.0	9.9
Santa Clara	8.4	12.9	8.8
All Counties	6.4	12.1	7.0

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission.

FIGURE 2 University of California Participation Rates for Graduates of Public and Private High Schools in Selected Counties, Fall 1983



Source: Table 2.

who enroll in the University must of course be cautious. Among Hispanic students who enrolled in the University as first-time freshmen in Fall 1983, 27.8 percent had graduated from California private schools, as had 22.7 percent of Black freshmen. However, only 16.7 percent of the non-Hispanic white freshmen and only 7.4 percent of the Asian freshmen were private school graduates.

Counties differ with respect to their percentage of first-time freshmen who are private high school graduates. Table 2 and Figure 2 show the same University-participation rate from public and private schools in Orange County, where the percentages of Black and Hispanic students graduating from the public schools are among the lowest of California's large counties. In contrast to Orange County, Los Angeles County had participation rates of 11.0 from private schools but only 6.9 percent from public schools. Los Angeles has the largest county-wide number and one of the largest percentages of Black and Hispanic students among its high school graduates, as well as a high participation rate from private high schools. The interaction of the factors of size of minority high school enrollments, private school participation rates, and University campus characteristics is beyond the scope of this report, particularly because of the lack of ethnic information on private school graduates in general.

SEX DIFFERENCES IN RATES

Systemwide, the sex difference in University participation rates of recent high school graduates is 0.3 percentage points -- 6.8 for men and 7.1 for women, who comprise 51 percent of the State's public high school graduates. In Fall 1983, the percentage of first-time University freshmen who were men was 48 percent, compared to 52 percent women. Six years earlier, the 1977 participation rates for men and women were 5.4 and 5.0, respectively, and only 49 percent of the freshmen were women in contrast to 51 percent men. Thus, the University-going rate has increased for women during the past six years to a point where they have become the majority among first-time freshmen.

The ratio of men and women ranged among University campuses in Fall 1983 from 53:47 for Berkeley -- almost the reverse of the systemwide ratio of 48:52 -- to 43:57 for Santa Barbara. The proportions were about equal at San Diego and Riverside, while women were the majority at Irvine, Los Angeles, Davis, and Santa Cruz. These differences in ratio appear to reflect campus differences in both location and program emphasis.

Although a majority of the first-time freshmen on the Berkeley campus are men, University participation rates for recent male high school graduates in six counties in the Bay Area are lower than those found for women (San Francisco being the exception). In Marin County, the rates for men and women were 13.9 and 17.2, respectively -- well above their statewide rates of 6.8 and 7.1. San Francisco also had rates above the statewide average -- 13.0 for men and 10.9 for women.

For several relatively large counties in other parts of the State, the rate for men was equal to or higher than that for women. In Fresno County, for example, the rate was a low 2.6 for both men and women. This finding may reflect a preference of Fresno County residents to enroll at the nearby State University and Community College campuses, since there is no University campus in the area, as well as the large proportion of Hispanic students (more than one-fourth) in the County's high school graduating class, since Hispanic youth are less likely to enroll in the University than non-Hispanic students.

In Fall 1982, Tulare and Imperial Counties had low University-going rates and higher rates for men than women, as well as a large proportion of Hispanic students among their recent graduates, but in Fall 1983 their rates for women were all higher than those for men. Thus the increase in these two Counties' was largely attributable to the enrollment of larger numbers of women.

ETHNIC DIFFERENCES IN RATES

The ethnic distributions of public high school graduates in 1979, 1981, and 1983, and of first-time University freshmen in Fall 1979 through Fall 1983 are displayed in Table 3. Percentages of Asian and Filipino students among first-time freshmen have increased steadily during these five years and remain larger than their percentages among high school graduates, which also increased between 1979 and 1983. Percentages of Black and Hispanic youth among University freshmen were also larger in 1983 than in 1979, but their change from year to year during that period was not always an increase, and their percentages have remained consistently smaller than those for Black and Hispanic high school graduates.

Finally, Figure 3 shows University-going rates for each of the six ethnic groups, computed by using 1983 data for public high school graduates from the Commission's eligibility study (1985a) and Fall 1983 data on University freshmen from California public high schools. Caution is needed in interpreting these rates, however, because of the small number of American Indian students included (only 95 University freshmen) and possibly incomplete data from some school districts. As Figure 3 shows, the rates were highest for Asian high school graduates -- almost 20 percent of whom were first-time University freshmen in Fall 1983. The lowest rates were for Black and Hispanic graduates (4.0 and 3.0 percent, respectively). For non-Hispanic white students, the rate was 7.4 percent, which is less than the 15 percent obtained for Filipino high school graduates.

The most notable change between 1982 and 1983 was the increase in the number of Hispanic students among the first-time freshmen, particularly among women. For the first time, the number and percentage of Hispanic women among the University's first-time freshmen were larger than those of men. The increase in number and percentage of Black women among the freshmen was also larger than that for men, with the sex difference larger than that found for the Fall 1982 term. At the same time, Asian women registered a

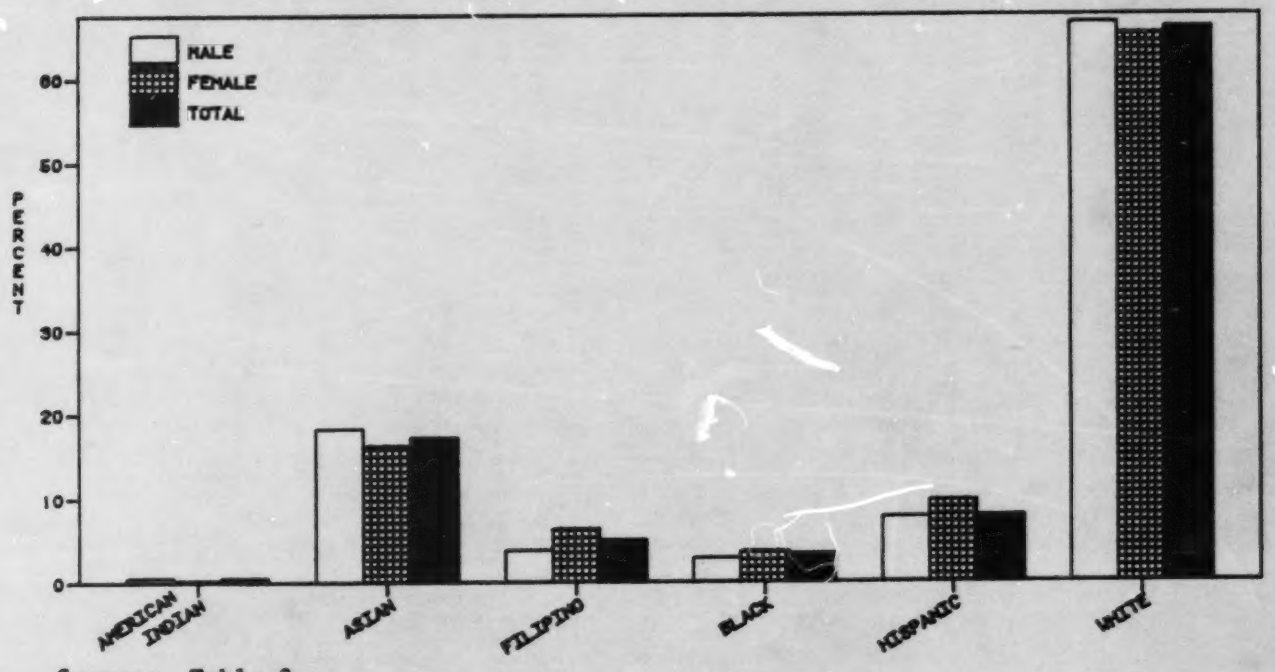
TABLE 3 Ethnic Distributions of Men and Women Public High School Graduates and of First-Time Freshmen in the University Between 1979 and 1983, in Percents

			Ethnic Group					
Segment	Year	Sex	American Indian	Asian	Black	Filipino	Hispanic	White
High School	1979	Male	0.7%	4.7%	9.0%	0.9%	15.0%	69.7%
		Female	0.7	4.5	9.5	1.0	15.0	69.3
	1981	Male	0.8	5.2	7.8	1.3	15.7	69.2
		Female	0.7	4.9	8.6	1.3	15.7	68.8
	1983	Total	0.7	6.2	8.9	1.6	17.9	64.7
University	1979	Male	0.3	13.9	3.3	1.6	6.9	74.0
		Female	0.2	13.0	5.4	1.9	5.9	73.6
	1980	Male	0.4	15.0	3.1	2.6	6.8	72.1
		Female	0.4	13.5	5.0	2.5	6.0	72.6
	1981	Male	0.4	15.8	3.4	2.5	6.7	71.1
		Female	0.4	14.7	6.0	2.8	5.4	70.7
	1982	Male	0.6	17.3	3.6	3.2	7.1	68.2
		Female	0.4	16.2	5.9	3.4	6.3	57.8
	1983	Male	0.6	18.3	3.8	2.9	7.7	66.7
		Female	0.3	16.3	6.4	3.7	7.9	65.4

Note: Rows of percentages add to 100.

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission.

FIGURE 3 University of California Fall 1983 College-Going Rates of 1982 Public and Private High School Graduates by Ethnicity and Sex



Source: Table 3.

smaller gain than Asian men between 1982 and 1983 and continued to be enrolled in smaller numbers than men, although the representation of both in the ethnic distribution of University freshmen is almost three times the percentage in the ethnic distribution of recent high school graduates.

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY PARTICIPATION RATES

The State University rate for first-time freshmen from California high schools dropped to 8.9 percent in 1983, after remaining at 9.0 percent for the three-year period ending in Fall 1982. Previously it had increased steadily since 1975, when it was 7.5. The State University's Fall 1983 freshman enrollment was about 700 students less than in Fall 1982, and was the smallest class of recent California high school graduates since 1977.

In Fall 1983, various campuses of the State University experienced gains and losses that increased the already large disparity in the size of their first-time freshman classes. Four campuses -- Bakersfield, Humboldt, Pomona, and San Jose -- had freshman enrollment decreases of more than 10 percent, while four others -- San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, and Sonoma -- all had freshman increases of at least 10 percent. The Northridge and Stanislaus campuses also had losses of almost 10 percent in first-time freshman enrollments. Bakersfield remained the campus with the smallest number of freshmen who were recent high school graduates -- only 160, or 22 percent fewer than in 1981. San Diego replaced Northridge as the campus with the largest number of freshmen from California high schools, having increased to 2,881, while Northridge experienced a decrease to 2,674.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOL RATES

State University participation rates also differ significantly for graduates of public and private schools, although the difference is smaller than that at the University. In Fall 1983, the State University rates for private and public school graduates were 12.5 and 8.5 percent, respectively, compared with University rates of 12.1 and 6.4.

Differences among the 19 State University campuses with respect to the percentage of their first-time freshmen who graduated from public and private schools are displayed in Table 4, together with the total number of first-time freshmen age 19 and under who graduated from California schools. As can be seen, the proportion from private schools ranges from 5.6 percent for the Bakersfield campus to 22.3 percent for San Francisco. Private school representation at the five State University campuses in Los Angeles County also tends to be higher than that at campuses in other parts of the State outside the San Francisco Bay Area. Since State University students tend to enroll at the campus nearest their home, these proportions are closely related to the public and private school participation rates for the counties in which these campuses are located.

TABLE 4 Public and Private School Sources of First-Time Freshmen in the California State University, by Campus, Fall 1982

Campus	First-Time Freshmen Total (N)	Public Schools (%)	Private Schools (%)
Bakersfield	160	94.4%	5.6%
Chico	1,207	91.3	8.7
Dominguez Hills	323	88.2	11.8
Fresno	1,308	91.0	9.0
Fullerton	1,928	87.6	12.4
Hayward	688	82.4	17.6
Humboldt	462	88.3	11.7
Long Beach	2,344	86.4	13.6
Los Angeles	1,006	83.9	16.1
Northridge	2,674	83.2	16.8
Pomona	1,600	85.8	14.2
Sacramento	1,310	87.4	12.6
San Bernardino	300	85.0	14.7
San Diego	2,881	89.7	10.3
San Francisco	1,253	77.6	22.3
San Jose	1,672	86.9	13.1
San Luis Obispo	1,645	85.1	14.9
Sonoma	253	89.7	10.3
Stanislaus	236	90.7	9.3
Total	23,250	86.5%	13.5%

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission.

SEX DIFFERENCES IN RATES

Systemwide, the participation of female high school graduates enrolling in the State University as first-time freshmen in Fall 1983 was 9.6 percent, compared with 8.1 percent for male graduates -- a 1.5 percentage-point difference, compared to a 0.8 percentage-point difference in Fall 1977 when the rates were 8.4 percent for women and 7.6 for men, but little different than the 9.9 and 8.3 percentages of Fall 1982.

In Fall 1983, seven of the 19 campuses varied by more than 5 percentage points from the systemwide ratio of 45 men to 55 women among first-time freshmen. On three campuses, men comprised at least 50 percent of the freshmen -- 54 percent at Pomona, 50 percent at San Jose, and 50 percent at Humboldt. On three others, however, men comprised less than 40 percent -- 36 percent at Bakersfield, 39 percent at Los Angeles, and 39 percent at Hayward. While still skewed toward women, more campuses approached the 45:55 statewide ratio in 1983 than in 1982.

ETHNIC DIFFERENCES IN RATES

Table 5 displays ethnic data by sex for the State University's first-time freshmen in Fall 1982 and 1983 as well as comparable data for 1983 high school graduates. Distributions for previous years are not shown since in those years, several campuses with large enrollments of ethnic minority students did not record the ethnicity of large percentages of their students, and, in Fall 1981, some students on some campuses were miscoded as American Indians because of confusion about the meaning of the term "Native American," when appearing beside the term "non-resident alien."

Asian students registered the largest percentage gains between the Fall 1982 and 1983 terms of any ethnic group, although the decrease in the total number of freshmen canceled out any numerical gain. In other words, their gain was only relative to other ethnic groups and represented little change in their number of freshmen enrolled. Gains in the percentage distribution of freshmen were also made by Hispanic men and women, Black men, and Filipino women, while both the percentage and number of Black women were smaller in 1983 than in 1982.

TABLE 5 Ethnic Distribution of 1982-83 Public High School Graduates and Fall 1982 and 1983 First-Time Freshmen in the California State University, in Percents

			Ethnic Group					
Segment	Year	Sex	American Indian	Asian	Black	Filipino	Hispanic	White
High School	1983	Total	0.7%	6.2%	8.9%	1.6%	17.9%	64.7%
State University	1982	Male	0.8	10.9	5.4	2.6	11.0	69.3
		Female	0.8	9.5	8.9	2.5	11.1	67.2
	1983	Male	0.9	12.4	5.6	2.6	11.9	66.6
		Female	0.7	10.8	8.6	2.9	11.4	65.6

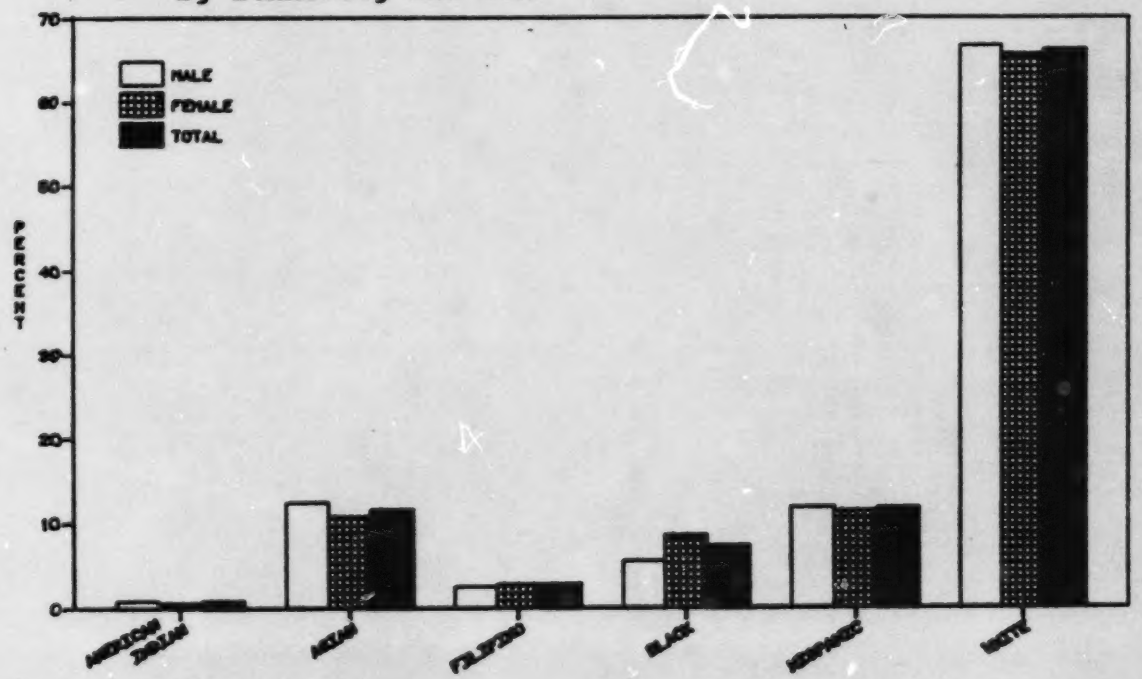
Note: Rows of percentages add to 100.

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission.

A comparison of the ethnic distribution of high school graduates in 1982-83 with those of State University freshmen in Figure 4 shows that Hispanic graduates are least well represented among the first-time freshmen in the State University, followed by Black students -- particularly Black men. Asian and Filipino students, on the other hand, show higher percentages in the State University ethnic distribution than among high school graduates. This "overepresentation" is particularly true for Asians, for whom the largest gains in percentages have been recorded for several years.

Percentages differ for men and women in ethnic distributions of first-time freshmen in the State University. As was true for the University, the percentage for Black women was higher in Fall 1983 than that for men and the percentage for Asian women was lower than that for Asian men, although both percentages were higher than those for Black men and women. In the case of Hispanic freshmen, the percentage for men was higher than that for women because of the large gain made by Hispanic men between the Fall 1982 and 1983 terms. At the University, however, Hispanic women made the larger gain in enrollment between 1982 and 1983, as did the Black women.

FIGURE 4 California State University Fall 1983 College-Going Rates of 1982 Public and Private High School Graduates by Ethnicity and Sex



Source: Table 5.

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE PARTICIPATION RATES

Almost 100,000 recent high school graduates enrolled in the California Community Colleges in Fall 1983, or 37.9 percent of the 1982-83 graduates of California's public and private high schools. This percentage was the lowest in the ten-year period for which college-going rates have been computed and the only Community College rate below 40 during that time. With the rate for the University increasing and the State University remaining quite stable between 1982 and 1983, the proportion of all young California college and university students enrolling in the Community Colleges dropped from 70 to 66 percent, or from 74 to 70 percent in the public segments alone.

The drop in first-time freshmen who were recent California high school graduates may be even greater than is reflected in these rates, since the Fall 1983 enrollment tapes from the Community Colleges were the most complete and accurate in the ten-year period studied. Publication of this report was delayed in order to allow those districts with a decrease of at least 10 percent between their Fall 1982 and Fall 1983 first-time freshman enrollments to verify the results of the Commission analysis of their computer tapes. With only two exceptions, the districts with such losses confirmed them. Some problems in reporting remain, but there can be little doubt that the overall flow of recent high school graduates to the Community Colleges slowed significantly in 1983.

CHANGES FROM FALL 1982

While the statewide loss in freshman enrollment between 1982 and 1983 was significant, 26 percent of the Community Colleges were able to draw the same percentage of recent high school graduates in Fall 1983 and 1982, and 16 percent actually increased their percentage. In all, 60 colleges in 38 of the 70 districts experienced losses of at least 10 percent in first-time freshmen while 16 colleges in 15 districts experienced gains and 27 colleges in 26 districts had little change between the Fall 1982 and 1983 terms.*

Colleges within multi-college districts differed widely in their enrollment changes. Examples of districts with mixed experience include San Diego, where City and Mesa Colleges increased their freshman enrollment but Miramar

*The rates for some districts and counties reported here and in the appendices continue to be contaminated by the inclusion of some students enrolled in Community Colleges while still attending high school and others who are high school dropouts. An attempt has been made to eliminate such students from the computation of rates, but some appear to remain in spite of the reduction of such programs in Fall 1983.

remained about the same, and Peralta, where Feather River College gained but the four colleges in Alameda County lost freshman enrollment. The Los Angeles Community College District suffered losses of first-time freshmen on all eight of its campuses, but Compton, El Camino, Rio Hondo, and Santa Monica Colleges in the Los Angeles area but not a part of the Los Angeles District all gained in numbers of first-time freshmen, and Glendale Community and Pasadena City Colleges remained about the same both years. In the Sacramento area, the three Los Rios District colleges all experienced first-time freshman losses, but nearby Sierra College had a gain in first-time freshmen of more than 18 percent. In the Yosemite District, the smaller Columbia College gained while Modesto Junior College had a loss of more than 10 percent. Other multi-campus districts with losses on all campuses were Coast, Contra Costa, Grossmont (although the nearby San Diego District colleges had a net gain of about 700 first-time freshmen), Kern, Marin, San Bernardino, State Center, Ventura, and West Valley. Thus, while the overall statewide loss of young first-time freshmen in the Community Colleges was very serious in the Fall 1983 term, different districts and colleges within districts appear to have been able to cope with declining resources and decreasing numbers of high school graduates with varying degrees of effectiveness.

SEX DIFFERENCES IN RATES

Statewide, 51.5 percent of Fall 1983 Community College freshmen were women and 48.5 percent were men. Since 50.8 percent of the public high school graduates in 1982-83 were women, the finding that women are the majority sex in the Community Colleges is not surprising. Expressed another way, 38.1 percent of California's 1982-83 female high school graduates enrolled in a Community College in Fall 1983, compared with 37.0 percent of the males.

ETHNIC DIFFERENCES IN RATES

The ethnic distribution of Community College first-time freshmen age 19 and under resembles that of recent graduates of California public high schools much more closely than do those of the University and the State University. Although college-going rates for the various ethnic groups enrolling in the Community Colleges cannot be computed because of missing data, a comparison of the various distributions in Table 6 leads to the conclusion that the decreased enrollment of Community College freshmen in the Fall 1983 term had a particularly adverse affect on Black and Hispanic, compared with Asian, Filipino, and Non-Hispanic white students.

Gains made by Black and Hispanic students in the distribution of Community College first-time freshmen through the Fall 1982 term appear to have been reversed in Fall 1983, in that their percentages were smaller for both men and women than in 1982. Meanwhile, percentages for Asian and Filipino men

TABLE 6 Ethnic Distributions of Men and Women High School Graduates and of First-Time Freshmen in the California Community Colleges Between 1978 and 1983, in Percents

Segment	Year	Sex	Ethnic Group: American Indian	Asian	Black	Filipino	Hispanic	White
High School	1979	Male	0.7%	4.7%	9.0%	0.9%	15.0%	69.7%
		Female	0.7	4.5	9.5	1.0	15.0	69.3
	1981	Male	0.8	5.2	7.8	1.3	15.7	69.2
		Female	0.7	4.9	8.6	1.3	15.7	68.8
	1983	Total	0.7	6.2	8.9	1.6	17.9	64.7
Community Colleges	1979	Male	1.6	4.7	10.5	1.3	12.8	69.1
		Female	1.6	3.6	10.8	1.2	12.9	69.9
	1980	Male	1.8	4.6	9.0	1.4	14.4	68.8
		Female	1.6	3.7	9.5	1.4	14.3	69.5
	1981	Male	2.0	4.8	9.7	1.6	16.6	65.3
		Female	1.9	3.5	10.5	1.5	16.9	65.7
	1982	Male	1.6	4.7	10.9	1.7	16.0	65.1
		Female	1.5	4.0	11.5	1.8	16.0	65.2
	1983	Male	1.6	6.7	9.4	2.2	14.7	65.4
		Female	1.5	4.6	10.6	2.1	15.3	65.9

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission.

and women continued to increase through the Fall 1983 term. Since the percentages of Black and Hispanic students among high school graduates increased between 1978-79 and 1982-83, their decreases among Community College freshmen underestimates their loss in representation, since the pools of Black and Hispanic graduates from which Community Colleges draw their first-time freshmen have been increasing.

An analysis of the distribution of the three major ethnic minority groups across the three public segments of postsecondary education in Fall 1983 shows about 78 percent of the Black and Hispanic first-time freshmen were attending Community Colleges, compared with 8 percent at the University and 14 percent at the State University. The University, with only 833 Black and 1,355 Hispanic students among its Fall 1983 first-time freshmen, thus enrolled fewer than one-tenth the number enrolled in the Community Colleges, and its percentage of Black men among those going on to college after high school graduation in 1983 was only 6 percent, compared with 9 percent of the Black women. Comparable percentages for Black men and women freshmen at the State University are 11 and 15, respectively. A similar analysis for Asian freshmen shows that the Community Colleges enrolled 49 percent in the Fall 1983 term; the University, 28 percent; and the State University, 23 percent. Both the Community Colleges and the University enrolled many more Asian men than

women as freshmen, while the State University enrolled somewhat more Asian women than men.

When ethnic data for first-time freshmen at all three segments of public higher education are combined, the results show that larger proportions of American Indian, Asian, and Filipino students but a smaller proportion of Hispanic students are enrolling as first-time freshmen in public postsecondary education in California than are graduating from public high schools, while the proportions of Black students among first-time freshmen and high school graduates were about equal in 1983.

INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Based on data from 40 independent colleges and universities, the Fall 1983 statewide college-going rate for independent institutions increased slightly over Fall 1982 -- from 3.2 to 3.4 -- although there has been a small decline over the six years for which data are available. These data are somewhat less reliable than for the public segments, however, because of differences from year to year in the institutions providing data, introduction of computers to produce institutional data, and institutional differences in definitions of first-time freshmen.

The analysis is based for the most part on regionally accredited institutions that have as one of their primary missions undergraduate liberal arts education for recent high school graduates. It is limited to graduates of California high schools and thus does not reflect changes in overall freshman enrollments that include out-of-state and foreign students. Six such institutions did not provide data for first-time freshmen in Fall 1983. Data from special-purpose institutions, such as the California College of Arts and Crafts, and those whose programs are designed for older students with previous postsecondary education and more experience, such as Golden Gate University, are included in the analysis when available, but no special effort has been made to obtain their data because of the small numbers of freshmen reported by such institutions.

Among 31 independent institutions that provided freshman data for California high school graduates in both 1982 and 1983, 13 of them -- with freshman enrollments of California students ranging from two to more than 1,500 -- reported virtually the same number enrolled both years. Nine others reported increases of at least 10 percent. On the other hand, nine reported decreases of at least 10 percent. Some of the decreases exceeded 100 students, and they warrant further investigation to assess their seriousness and their causes. For example, a 10-percent decrease might not be serious for an institution if balanced by increased enrollments of students from other states, transfer students with advanced standing, or older students starting college, or if it represents a planned reduction in enrollment on the part of the institution.

DIFFERENCES AMONG CALIFORNIA COUNTIES

Significant differences among California's 58 counties in their college-going rates occurred between 1982 and 1983 as a result of changes in the University and Community College rates. Factors associated with these differences include proximity to a university campus, high ethnic minority population, low per-capita income, high unemployment, low eligibility for university admission, and, of course, low interest in baccalaureate education. In addition, although students are likely to attend the nearest University or State University campus, some campuses attract a smaller proportion of local students than others.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PARTICIPATION

The statewide participation rate for the University in Fall 1983 was 7.0 percent, but county-wide rates for counties with over 1,000 high school graduates in 1982-83 ranged from 1.7 percent for Tulare and 2.0 for Shasta to 15.4 for Marin. San Francisco Bay Area counties had rates which were generally well above the statewide rate in Fall 1983 -- among them, Contra Costa with 11.7 percent, San Francisco with 11.9, and San Mateo with 8.9 -- while Fresno, Merced, Kern, San Luis Obispo, and Shasta Counties all had rates below 5.0 percent.

The five counties with the largest numbers of high school graduates in 1982-83 (Los Angeles, Orange, San Diego, Santa Clara, and Alameda, which together accounted for 57 percent of all graduates in California) all had rates above the statewide average, which suggests that size and diversity of the population are also related to probability of enrollment in the University. Rates for three other counties in which University campuses are located were 8.8 for Santa Barbara, 5.1 for Riverside, and 8.0 for Santa Cruz. The latter two campuses enrolled the smallest number of first-time freshmen from California in Fall 1983 among all eight general campuses, while Santa Barbara enrolled one of the largest.

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY PARTICIPATION

County rates for the State University in Fall 1983 ranged around the statewide rate of 8.9 percent from a high of 13.2 for San Francisco and 13.6 for Fresno to lows of 3.8 for San Joaquin and 3.9 for Tulare. Other counties with high rates were Butte (11.7 percent), Humboldt (10.8) and San Luis Obispo (10.4) -- all of which had low University participation rates in 1983 and where high school graduates tend to enroll at local State University campuses. Sonoma County had a low rate of 5.2 percent, despite its campus of the State University. Its rate was scarcely higher than its University rate of 4.7, although the nearest University campus is in Alameda County. Other counties with low State University rates are Riverside and Santa Barbara, where University campuses are located.

CALIFORNA COMMUNITY COLLEGE PARTICIPATION

California counties varied widely around the statewide Community College participation rate of 37.9 percent in Fall 1983. Among the 21 counties with the largest numbers of high school graduates, four had rates below 35.0 percent -- Fresno (33.5), San Francisco (34.1), Kern (32.5), and Marin (26.1) -- and all of them experienced a decrease from Fall 1982 and earlier years. Four counties experienced small increases in rates between Fall 1982 and Fall 1983, reversing an earlier trend: Sonoma, up from 37.9 percent to 44.6; Placer, from 38.4 to 40.0; San Diego, from 35.7 to 37.1; and Santa Cruz, from 42.4 to 43.6. Sacramento, Shasta, and Yolo Counties had approximately the same Community College rates for 1982 and 1983.

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTION PARTICIPATION

Counties with the highest rate of enrollment in independent institutions in Fall 1983 were San Francisco (4.7 percent), San Mateo (4.6), Los Angeles (4.3), Santa Clara (4.2), Napa (4.1), and San Joaquin (4.0) -- the latter two attributable to the large enrollment of local students at nearby institutions. The largest counties with rates of 2.0 percent or below are Kern (2.0), Sacramento (1.9), Tulare and Stanislaus (1.7 each), Solano (1.6), and Sonoma (2.0). These and other counties with relatively low rates tend also to have few freshmen enrolled at the University. In contrast, San Francisco Bay Area counties had relatively large percentages enrolled at both the University and independent institutions.

CONCLUDING COMMENTS

- California's statewide college-going rate fell in Fall 1983 to the lowest point in the ten years during which the Commission has been computing such rates. This decrease occurred at a time when the number of high school graduates has begun to decline again and larger proportions of Black and Hispanic students, whose college-going rates have been lower than those of other ethnic groups, are enrolled in high school.

- The University of California increased its rate in Fall 1983 to the highest in the ten-year period for which rates have been computed, but its increase did not compensate for the significant decrease in the Community College rate.

- The State University rate has changed little from the past several years, but fewer freshmen enrolled because of the smaller number of high school graduates in 1982-83.

- A majority of the independent colleges and universities held their own or increased their percentage of California high school graduates in Fall 1983 for a small net rate increase.

- The decline in the Community College rate is likely to have a serious negative impact on the numbers of students in both transfer and occupational programs. It also appears to reflect a decline in the enrollment of Black and Hispanic high school graduates that goes beyond canceling out their gains at the University. An expectation of further Community College losses of first-time freshmen in Fall 1984 raises questions about how well access to postsecondary education in California is being maintained for young people.

- While Community College data for the Fall 1983 term were improved over the 1982 enrollment tapes, further improvements are needed by some districts.

- The January Director's Report of the Commission (1985b) attempts to analyze and explain further the change in Community College enrollments between 1982 and 1983. The Commission's report on the eligibility of high school graduates in 1982-83 for University and State University admission (1985a) and subsequent follow-up surveys will also be useful in understanding these rates.

APPENDIX A

Percentages of Recent High School Graduates Enrolling in Each Segment of California Higher Education By County and Year, 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1981, 1982, and 1983

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Los Angeles	1974	90,817	5.7%	8.6%	38.5%	--	52.8%	--
	1976	88,607	6.0	9.7	36.1	--	51.8	--
	1978	83,753	6.4	10.8	41.3	4.3%	58.5	62.8%
	1980	79,389	6.5	10.5	41.9	4.8	58.9	63.7
	1981	72,747	7.4	10.7	45.1	4.2	63.3	67.5
	1982	76,814	7.2	10.7	41.0	4.4	58.9	63.3
	1983	76,814	7.6	10.2	37.0	4.3	54.8	59.1
Orange	1974	25,206	5.3	7.7	45.3	--	58.3	--
	1976	27,200	5.2	7.9	46.1	--	59.2	--
	1978	26,558	5.5	8.5	42.5	2.7	56.5	59.2
	1980	25,342	6.2	10.0	50.4	2.5	66.6	69.1
	1981	26,319	6.7	10.2	47.3	3.1	64.3	67.4
	1982	25,604	7.1	10.4	46.6	3.3	64.1	67.4
	1983	25,196	8.4	10.0	41.8	3.4	60.2	63.6
San Diego	1974	20,456	5.0	6.6	40.9	--	52.5	--
	1976	19,547	5.4	6.3	46.4	--	58.1	--
	1978	21,323	6.1	6.6	42.5	3.6	55.2	58.8
	1980	20,553	6.0	8.8	45.7	3.3	60.5	63.8
	1981	20,099	6.9	7.8	39.5	3.5	54.2	57.7
	1982	20,582	6.9	7.4	35.7	3.6	50.0	53.6
	1983	20,652	7.2	7.8	37.1	3.2	52.1	55.3
Santa Clara	1974	17,430	5.8	10.4	39.7	--	55.9	--
	1976	17,856	5.5	10.2	39.3	--	55.0	--
	1978	18,249	6.4	10.1	33.5	3.5	50.1	53.6
	1980	16,643	7.5	11.0	34.6	3.9	53.1	57.0
	1981	15,827	8.3	11.1	33.0	4.1	52.5	56.8
	1982	16,739	7.8	12.0	(33.0)*	4.3	52.8	57.1
	1983	15,927	8.8	11.6	38.9	4.2	59.3	63.5
Alameda	1974	14,167	7.2	9.2	40.2	--	56.6	--
	1976	14,355	6.4	8.9	42.4	--	57.7	--
	1978	14,023	7.2	8.9	39.2	2.7	55.3	58.0
	1980	12,862	7.7	9.1	35.2	2.3	52.0	54.3
	1981	12,148	7.9	9.1	37.6	2.5	54.6	57.2
	1982	12,278	7.8	10.1	41.9	2.1	59.8	61.9
	1983	11,829	8.6	10.0	38.2	2.4	56.8	59.2

APPENDIX A (continued)

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Inde-pendent	Total Public	Grand Total
San Bernardino	1974	10,230	2.7%	4.7%	40.6%	--	48.0%	--
	1976	10,525	2.9	5.5	39.9	--	48.3	--
	1978	9,899	2.9	6.3	39.2	2.7%	48.4	51.1%
	1980	9,687	3.0	7.5	41.4	2.1	51.9	54.0
	1981	9,611	3.0	7.3	45.2	2.7	55.[illegible]	58.1
	1982	9,836	3.5	6.9	48.4	2.5	58.8	61.3
	1983	9,568	3.4	6.7	40.5	2.8	50.6	53.4
Sacramento	1974	11,106	3.3	6.6	42.1	--	52.0	--
	1976	10,774	3.5	6.0	42.1	--	51.6	--
	1978	10,812	3.7	6.7	42.0	2.3	52.4	54.7
	1980	9,651	4.8	8.7	47.1	1.9	60.6	62.5
	1981	9,586	4.6	9.4	45.2	2.0	59.2	61.2
	1982	9,555	4.0	8.6	40.7	2.0	53.3	55.3
	1983	9,046	5.9	9.0	40.9	1.9	55.8	57.7
Contra Costa	1974	9,884	9.0	8.4	43.9	--	61.3	--
	1976	9,593	8.7	7.3	44.7	--	60.7	--
	1978	9,489	9.2	7.6	46.2	3.2	63.0	66.2
	1980	8,847	10.0	9.0	46.5	3.0	65.5	68.5
	1981	8,734	10.5	8.0	44.7	3.3	63.2	66.5
	1982	8,768	10.4	8.0	44.9	2.6	63.3	65.9
	1983	8,342	11.7	7.8	42.6	3.5	59.8	63.3
Riverside	1974	6,415	5.1	3.3	38.2	--	46.6	--
	1976	6,777	5.0	3.6	35.8	--	44.4	--
	1978	6,857	4.8	4.1	35.8	2.0	44.7	46.7
	1980	6,728	5.1	4.8	44.5	1.8	54.4	56.2
	1981	6,831	5.1	4.9	46.8	1.9	56.7	58.6
	1982	6,961	5.0	4.8	41.4	1.8	51.2	53.0
	1983	6,883	5.1	4.3	37.4	2.4	46.8	49.2
Ventura	1974	6,492	3.4	4.2	46.3	--	53.9	--
	1976	7,099	3.7	3.8	44.5	--	52.0	--
	1978	6,953	3.6	4.9	44.6	3.9	53.1	57.0
	1980	6,846	4.7	4.9	50.7	3.2	60.3	63.5
	1981	6,739	4.3	5.6	45.5	2.8	55.4	58.3
	1982	6,820	4.9	5.8	45.5	2.1	56.2	58.3
	1983	6,982	5.3	5.7	38.1	3.2	49.1	52.3
San Mateo	1974	8,131	7.0	7.8	42.9	--	57.7	--
	1976	8,060	6.5	7.1	43.4	--	57.0	--
	1978	7,462	7.8	7.2	40.1	4.2	55.1	59.3
	1980	6,970	8.8	8.1	(39.1)	3.9	56.0	59.9
	1981	6,[illegible]	8.4	9.0		3.9		
	1982	6,497	8.3	8.6	--	4.1	--	--
	1983	6,333	8.9	7.7	39.7	4.6	56.3	60.9

APPENDIX A (continued)

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Fresno	1974	6,638	2.1%	12.6%	42.7%	--	57.4%	--
	1976	6,570	1.4	12.2	42.2	--	55.8	--
	1978	6,629	2.0	12.1	39.4	2.1%	53.5	55.6%
	1980	6,603	2.2	14.6	39.7	1.5	56.5	58.0
	1981	6,256	2.7	14.3		1.4		
	1982	6,284	2.4	13.6	39.2	2.1	55.2	57.3
	1983	6,098	2.6	13.6	33.5	2.3	49.7	52.0
San Francisco	1974	6,763	7.9	10.7	39.2	--	57.8	--
	1976	6,467	8.2	12.2	38.8	--	59.2	--
	1978	5,868	9.0	14.6	42.0	5.6	65.6	71.2
	1980	5,392	9.2	13.5	42.7	6.8	65.4	72.2
	1981	4,979	10.2	14.3	39.3	3.9	63.8	67.7
	1982	5,378	9.9	14.0	37.2	4.3	61.1	65.4
	1983	5,527	11.9	13.2	34.1	4.7	59.2	63.9
Kern	1974	4,841	2.3	6.9	44.2	--	53.4	--
	1976	4,744	2.0	6.7	47.7	--	56.4	--
	1978	4,753	2.0	6.6	46.2	2.2	54.8	57.0
	1980	4,561	3.4	6.5	(46.2)	1.7	56.1	57.8
	1981	4,283	2.3	7.4	44.7	2.8	54.4	57.2
	1982	4,077	2.7	6.7	40.4	1.5	49.8	51.3
	1983	4,175	2.2	5.5	32.5	2.0	39.1	41.1
Santa Barbara	1974	4,398	5.2	4.4	47.7	--	57.3	--
	1976	4,489	5.7	4.2	49.8	--	59.7	--
	1978	4,059	5.9	4.8	47.3	4.7	58.0	62.7
	1980	3,800	7.4	5.2	53.9	3.0	66.5	69.5
	1981	3,546	8.2	5.4	51.2	2.9	64.8	67.8
	1982	3,589	7.7	4.9	55.3	2.4	67.9	70.3
	1983	3,459	8.8	5.2	36.9	3.5	50.9	54.4
Sonoma	1974	3,518	1.9	3.4	43.7	--	49.0	--
	1976	3,565	2.0	2.9	47.0	--	51.9	--
	1978	3,626	3.0	3.3	40.7	2.5	47.0	49.5
	1980	3,436	3.4	4.3	44.6	1.9	52.3	54.2
	1981	3,423	4.0	4.1	44.0	2.1	52.0	53.9
	1982	3,466	4.2	4.4	37.9	2.0	46.5	48.5
	1983	3,443	4.7	5.2	44.6	2.0	54.5	56.5
Marin	1974	3,466	10.2	7.7	43.4	--	61.3	--
	1976	3,339	10.0	7.7	49.3	--	67.0	--
	1978	3,459	11.9	8.0	40.2	4.5	60.1	64.6
	1980	3,148	13.6	8.8	40.3	5.3	62.7	68.0
	1981	3,270	13.0	7.7	40.6	3.7	61.3	65.0
	1982	2,983	12.6	8.0	(40.6)*	4.0	61.2	65.2
	1983	2,940	15.4	8.8	26.1	3.2	50.3	53.5

APPENDIX A (continued)

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Inde-pendent	Total Public	Grand Total
San Joaquin	1974	4,116	3.4%	3.6%	45.5%	--	52.5%	--
	1976	4,121	2.2	3.0	56.8	--	62.0	--
	1978	4,141	3.0	2.9	50.0	3.5%	55.9	59.4%
	1980	3,805	3.3	3.4	59.3	5.7	66.0	71.7
	1981	3,183	4.0	4.6	61.0	4.5	69.6	74.1
	1982	3,716	3.5	4.6	47.6	3.4	55.7	59.1
	1983	3,534	3.4	3.8	43.2	4.0	50.4	54.4
Tulare	1974	2,554	1.4	3.4	48.6	--	53.4	--
	1976	2,721	1.8	2.9	46.4	--	51.1	--
	1978	2,649	1.4	2.4	48.2	1.5	52.0	53.5
	1980	2,790	1.6	4.0	49.1	1.4	54.7	56.1
	1981	2,983	1.6	3.8	40.8	1.4	46.2	47.3
	1982	2,743	1.3	3.8	46.9	1.2	52.0	53.2
	1983	2,752	1.7	3.9	37.0	1.7	42.6	44.3
Stanislaus	1974	2,862	1.4	5.1	39.1	--	45.6	--
	1976	2,771	1.9	4.7	44.6	--	51.2	--
	1978	2,792	1.4	5.6	34.0	2.3	41.0	43.3
	1980	3,277	1.1	5.7	35.1	1.7	41.9	43.6
	1981	2,805	1.6	5.8	45.3	2.1	52.6	54.9
	1982	2,815	2.6	7.6	43.3	1.8	53.5	55.3
	1983	2,838	3.0	6.9	39.2	1.7	49.1	50.8
Solano	1974	2,542	4.3	4.8	39.6	--	48.7	--
	1976	2,578	3.8	5.6	42.7	--	52.1	--
	1978	2,469	4.3	5.4	41.0	2.4	50.7	53.1
	1980	2,782	5.4	5.6	40.3	2.1	51.3	53.4
	1981	2,794	4.7	5.0	39.2	1.8	48.9	50.7
	1982	2,755	4.4	5.7	41.8	1.4	51.9	53.3
	1983	2,679	5.2	5.3	38.4	1.6	48.9	50.5
Monterey	1974	3,006	4.8	5.4	58.4	--	68.6	--
	1976	3,125	4.9	5.0	57.9	--	67.8	--
	1978	3,064	4.8	3.9	56.7	3.0	65.4	68.4
	1980	2,836	6.0	4.7	50.3	3.3	61.0	64.3
	1981	2,686	6.0	5.6	46.3	4.0	58.0	62.1
	1982	2,803	5.5	4.0	46.1	3.4	55.6	59.0
	1983	2,795	5.4	4.8	35.2	3.5	45.4	48.9
Santa Cruz	1974	2,022	4.4	3.0	40.6	--	48.0	--
	1976	2,117	5.3	2.9	39.6	--	47.8	--
	1978	1,964	5.6	5.3	39.8	3.4	50.7	54.1
	1980	1,986	5.8	4.5	48.1	5.3	58.4	63.7
	1981	2,057	4.6	5.3	46.6	2.6	56.4	58.9
	1982	2,032	6.3	4.8	42.4	3.5	53.5	57.0
	1983	1,944	8.0	5.7	43.6	3.2	57.3	60.5

APPENDIX A (continued)

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Placer	1974	1,589	2.0%	3.7%	39.1%	--	44.8%	--
	1976	1,675	1.8	3.1	41.1	--	46.0	--
	1978	1,838	2.1	3.8	36.5	1.4%	42.4	43.8%
	1980	1,807	3.7	3.1	48.5	1.3	55.3	56.6
	1981	2,002	2.4	4.6	44.4	1.4	51.5	53.0
	1982	1,863	2.7	4.9	38.4	1.4	46.0	47.4
	1983	1,803	3.8	5.7	40.0	2.1	49.5	51.6
Merced	1974	1,818	2.0	4.1	58.1	--	64.2	--
	1976	1,853	1.6	5.6	52.5	--	59.7	--
	1978	1,891	2.5	5.2	51.6	1.2	59.3	60.5
	1980	1,790	2.3	7.3	59.3	0.9	68.9	69.8
	1981	1,808	2.3	6.3	55.4	1.4	64.0	65.4
	1982	1,564	2.4	7.4	56.6	1.0	66.4	67.4
	1983	1,679	2.3	8.9	39.5	1.2	50.7	51.9
Shasta	1974	1,368	1.5	2.0	52.8	--	56.3	--
	1976	1,399	1.1	2.2	55.7	--	59.0	--
	1978	1,537	1.3	2.0	55.0	1.4	58.3	59.7
	1980	1,520	1.6	3.2	(55.0)	1.7	59.8	61.5
	1981	1,533	1.6	3.3		1.3		
	1982	1,587	2.8	4.0	42.7	1.2	49.5	50.7
	1983	1,533	2.0	4.7	42.2	0.9	48.9	49.8
Butte	1974	1,462	1.9	13.3	38.9	--	54.1	--
	1976	1,424	2.0	9.8	34.5	--	46.3	--
	1978	1,356	2.6	11.4	39.2	1.8	53.2	55.0
	1980	1,473	3.0	13.1	42.2	1.7	58.3	60.0
	1981	1,491	2.9	13.3	45.3	2.4	61.5	63.9
	1982	1,492	1.8	13.1	(45.3)*	1.7	60.2	61.9
	1983	1,495	3.1	11.7	14.4	1.5	29.2	30.7
San Luis Obispo	1974	1,560	1.8	11.3	37.7	--	50.8	--
	1976	1,557	2.1	10.1	45.6	--	57.8	--
	1978	1,356	1.9	10.0	45.6	2.1	57.5	59.6
	1980	1,586	1.8	8.1	46.9	1.5	56.8	58.3
	1981	1,359	3.2	9.9	49.3	1.5	62.5	63.9
	1982	1,482	2.8	8.5	42.6	1.5	53.9	55.4
	1983	1,463	2.7	10.4	35.0	2.3	48.1	50.4
Imperial	1974	1,259	2.9	2.9	46.3	--	52.1	--
	1976	1,241	2.6	3.2	48.0	--	53.8	--
	1978	1,348	1.9	3.2	43.8	1.3	48.9	50.2
	1980	1,312	2.0	3.5	48.3	1.4	53.8	55.2
	1981	1,357	3.1	3.3	38.5	1.4	44.9	46.3
	1982	1,306	2.5	3.4	52.8	2.3	58.7	61.0
	1983	1,262	4.0	4.1	41.2	1.5	49.3	50.8

APPENDIX A (continued)

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Yolo	1974	1,411	8.9%	10.6%	30.8%	--	50.3%	--
	1976	1,259	10.2	9.8	35.1	--	55.1	--
	1978	1,248	12.0	10.9	34.6	1.9%	57.5	59.4%
	1980	1,315	11.6	9.3	30.9	1.3	51.8	53.1
	1981	1,280	11.6	9.5	35.7	1.3	56.8	58.1
	1982	1,259	12.1	9.5	33.8	1.7	55.4	57.1
	1983	1,188	10.5	10.6	33.8	1.6	54.9	56.5
Humboldt	1974	1,601	1.3	9.2	31.6	--	42.1	--
	1976	1,448	1.3	7.4	34.3	--	43.0	--
	1978	1,422	2.0	8.2	32.3	1.5	42.5	44.0
	1980	1,328	2.3	9.9	(30.2)	1.5	42.4	43.9
	1981	1,199	2.6	10.0	45.6	1.3	58.2	59.5
	1982	1,171	3.1	10.0	37.7	1.4	50.8	52.2
	1983	1,105	2.6	10.8	33.0	2.5	46.4	48.9
Napa	1974	1,294	3.6	2.9	57.7	--	64.2	--
	1976	1,297	4.1	3.5	48.7	--	56.3	--
	1978	1,275	4.4	4.1	51.8	6.4	60.3	66.7
	1980	1,276	5.3	4.8	(51.8)	8.2	61.9	70.1
	1981	1,191	5.0	5.1		6.0		
	1982	1,212	6.3	4.8	64.4	6.7	75.7	82.4
	1983	1,203	5.8	6.4	30.5	4.1	42.7	46.8
El Dorado	1974	800	2.4	5.8	29.6	--	37.8	--
	1976	862	2.8	5.8	35.6	--	44.2	--
	1978	932	3.4	8.7	35.7	1.8	47.8	49.6
	1980	916	4.7	8.4	(32.5)	2.4	45.6	48.0
	1981	1,014	4.5	7.5		2.8		
	1982	971	3.7	8.4	38.2	1.0	50.3	51.3
	1983	964	4.4	7.5	35.8	0.7	47.7	48.4
Mendocino	1974	817	1.7	6.6	41.0	--	49.3	--
	1976	848	2.5	7.4	34.1	--	44.0	--
	1978	867	2.5	7.0	30.8	2.1	40.3	42.4
	1980	828	2.8	7.8	32.6	2.1	43.2	45.3
	1981	888	4.1	8.8	46.6	1.5	59.5	60.9
	1982	868	3.9	7.4	37.8	1.8	49.1	50.9
	1983	773	3.4	10.7	26.8	2.5	40.9	43.4
Kings	1974	1,006	1.9	6.2	33.6	--	41.7	--
	1976	943	1.5	6.6	42.5	--	50.6	--
	1978	984	1.8	5.1	41.1	2.5	48.0	50.5
	1980	903	1.6	6.9	43.3	1.9	51.8	53.7
	1981	887	1.9	7.7	44.8	2.1	54.4	56.6
	1982	899	1.3	5.9	44.2	2.3	51.4	53.7
	1983	856	3.2	6.2	46.3	1.6	55.7	57.3

APPENDIX A (continued)

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Inde-pendent	Total Public	Grand Total
Sutter	1974	619	3.2%	3.4%	49.8%	--	56.4%	--
	1976	693	2.2	4.3	50.6	--	57.1	--
	1978	685	3.2	6.0	46.9	2.8%	56.1	58.9%
	1980	718	6.0	5.6	51.0	1.4	62.6	64.0
	1981	722	1.9	7.2	44.5	0.8	53.6	54.4
	1982	676	4.7	5.0	42.9	1.0	52.6	53.6
	1983	678	4.3	8.4	33.9	1.6	46.6	48.2
Madera	1974	539	2.6	11.7	32.5	--	46.8	--
	1976	467	1.5	12.2	39.6	--	53.3	--
	1978	552	2.3	10.9	38.6	3.4	51.8	55.2
	1980	570	1.8	11.9	43.3	3.2	57.0	60.2
	1981	711	1.5	8.7		1.5		
	1982	577	2.1	14.0	47.1	3.1	63.2	66.3
	1983	606	1.0	10.4	28.1	1.8	39.5	41.3
Nevada	1974	417	2.2	3.8	35.0	--	41.0	--
	1976	497	1.2	2.0	36.4	--	39.6	--
	1978	547	2.2	3.6	33.3	2.6	39.1	41.7
	1980	536	2.8	4.7	41.6	1.1	49.1	50.2
	1981	573	2.6	4.2	42.1	1.6	48.9	50.4
	1982	694	4.3	4.2	31.0	1.2	39.5	40.7
	1983	650	4.0	6.5	35.7	1.5	46.2	47.7
Tehama	1974	538	1.7	7.1	41.8	--	50.6	--
	1976	486	2.3	6.8	44.8	--	53.9	--
	1978	546	3.3	3.7	41.0	2.0	48.0	50.0
	1980	519	1.3	7.3	(41.0)	1.9	49.6	51.5
	1981	572	1.6	8.9		1.4		
	1982	560	1.6	6.6	45.5	1.4	53.7	55.1
	1983	514	2.5	8.0	37.2	1.9	47.7	49.6
Siskiyou	1974	571	1.9	4.6	37.3	--	43.8	--
	1976	524	1.5	4.6	42.2	--	48.3	--
	1978	525	1.2	7.0	46.1	1.3	54.3	55.6
	1980	532	2.4	5.4	(41.3)	0.6	49.1	49.7
	1981	503	2.0	5.4		1.6		
	1982	508	2.4	5.3	55.3	1.2	63.0	64.2
	1983	490	3.3	6.1	41.2	1.0	50.6	51.6
Yuba	1974	584	1.7	2.6	54.1	--	58.4	--
	1976	516	1.4	1.7	61.0	--	64.1	--
	1978	485	0.8	3.9	57.1	2.1	61.8	63.9
	1980	502	1.6	3.2	50.0	1.8	54.8	56.6
	1981	485	2.5	3.7	48.7	3.5	54.9	57.3
	1982	490	1.8	3.3	40.0	1.0	45.1	46.1
	1983	452	2.4	5.3	42.3	2.4	50.0	52.4

APPENDIX A (continued)

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
Tuolumne	1974	368	2.5%	6.3%	32.9%	--	41.7%	--
	1976	363	1.4	8.3	39.9	--	49.6	--
	1978	374	2.4	8.3	28.3	3.2%	39.0	42.2%
	1980	420	4.0	6.7	39.8	3.3	50.5	53.8
	1981	383	1.8	4.7	44.1	1.8	50.6	52.4
	1982	399	3.8	4.0	48.6	1.8	56.4	58.2
	1983	450	2.4	7.1	37.8	1.6	47.3	48.9
Lake	1974	304	2.3	6.3	41.1	--	49.7	--
	1976	305	2.3	6.6	42.6	--	51.5	--
	1978	354	2.0	3.4	43.8	1.1	49.2	50.3
	1980	376	2.9	7.7	36.7	1.1	47.3	48.4
	1981	376	1.9	5.3	44.4	2.1	51	53.7
	1982	403	2.0	6.0	41.4	1.0	49.4	50.4
	1983	416	2.2	5.0	32.0	0.7	39.2	39.9
Lassen	1974	289	1.0	3.1	37.0	--	41.1	--
	1976	284	1.4	2.5	54.9	--	58.8	--
	1978	302	1.3	5.0	51.3	1.0	57.6	58.6
	1980	273	1.7	2.6	(52.3)	1.5	55.6	57.1
	1981	297	2.0	3.4	45.8	11.1	51.2	64.3
	1982	300	1.7	4.0	44.0	0.3	49.7	50.0
	1983	306	1.0	3.3	45.8	0.7	50.1	50.8
Calaveras	1974	207	1.0	1.4	32.8	--	35.2	--
	1976	222	1.8	7.2	37.4	--	46.4	--
	1978	247	1.3	6.5	37.7	4.0	45.3	49.3
	1980	323	1.9	9.6	32.5	0.9	44.0	44.9
	1981	289	1.0	7.6	40.8	0.7	49.5	50.2
	1982	293	4.4	8.2	33.1	1.4	45.7	47.1
	1983	305	2.6	6.2	40.0	4.3	48.8	53.1
Glenn	1974	303	4.0	9.2	22.8	--	36.0	--
	1976	344	1.7	10.8	31.7	--	44.2	--
	1978	309	3.2	9.1	23.9	2.6	36.2	38.8
	1980	299	5.7	9.4	45.5	0.3	60.6	60.9
	1981	286	2.1	7.7	48.6	1.4	58.4	59.8
	1982	322	4.0	8.1	21.4	1.6	33.5	35.1
	1983	290	2.4	9.3	21.0	1.7	32.7	34.4
Plumas	1974	243	0.4	11.5	34.6	--	46.5	--
	1976	255	1.6	7.8	29.8	--	39.2	--
	1978	252	0.0	11.1	34.5	0.4	45.6	46.0
	1980	277	1.1	9.0	36.4	1.4	46.5	47.9
	1981	280	4.6	6.8	48.9	2.9	60.3	63.6
	1982	276	2.2	5.1	27.9	1.1	35.2	36.3
	1983	242	1.7	6.2	37.6	2.5	45.5	48.0

APPENDIX A (continued)

County	Year	Number of High School Graduates	Percentage Enrolling as Freshmen					
			UC	CSU	CCC	Independent	Total Public	Grand Total
San Benito	1974	254	3.2%	7.1%	44.9%	--	55.2%	--
	1976	276	2.2	8.7	45.3	--	56.2	--
	1978	256	3.5	9.4	44.5	5.1%	57.4	62.5%
	1980	246	2.8	6.1	41.9	9.3	50.8	60.1
	1981	259	3.5	7.3	44.0	5.8	56.8	62.5
	1982	233	3.9	3.4	40.3	4.3	47.6	51.9
	1983	309	1.7	5.6	35.9	2.3	43.2	45.5
Inyo	1974	259	4.4	8.4	30.1	--	42.9	--
	1976	270	5.2	7.0	31.8	--	44.0	--
	1978	281	3.9	6.8	31.3	1.15	42.0	43.1
	1980	227	2.6	6.6	40.1	9.3	49.3	58.6
	1981	216	3.2	10.2	36.6	1.9	50.0	51.8
	1982	267	2.2	8.2	27.3	5.6	37.7	43.3
	1983	233	3.4	11.6	26.6	1.3	41.6	42.9
Amador	1974	193	3.9	10.4	29.4	--	43.7	--
	1976	183	1.6	4.9	50.8	--	57.3	--
	1978	239	1.3	8.8	30.1	1.7	40.2	41.9
	1980	223	3.1	6.3	31.4	1.3	40.8	42.1
	1981	197	2.5	8.1	34.0	4.1	44.6	48.7
	1982	226	1.8	6.2	24.3	4.0	32.3	36.3
	1983	193	4.1	12.4	33.7	4.1	50.2	54.3
Del Norte	1974	249	0.4	7.2	25.7	--	33.3	--
	1976	241	1.6	8.3	32.0	--	41.9	--
	1978	201	2.0	7.0	24.4	0.5	33.4	33.9
	1980	184	0.5	8.1	(26.3)	0.5	34.9	35.4
	1981	197	1.0	7.1		1.0		
	1982	218	0.9	8.7	25.2	0.0	34.8	34.8
	1983	215	2.8	3.7	19.5	0.9	26.0	26.9
TOTAL**	1974	289,714	5.1	7.6	41.3	--	54.0	--
	1975	293,941	5.3	7.5	43.1	--	55.9	--
	1976	289,454	5.1	7.8	41.7	--	54.6	--
	1977	285,360	5.2	8.0	43.3	3.6	56.5	60.1
	1978	283,861	5.5	8.4	41.4	3.4	55.3	58.7
	1979	278,548	5.8	8.7	42.1	3.4	56.6	60.0
	1980	270,971	6.0	9.0	43.0	3.5	58.0	61.5
	1981	260,229	6.4	9.0	42.1	3.3	57.6	60.8
	1982	265,924	6.4	9.0	42.8	3.2	58.2	61.4
	1983	262,160	7.0	8.9	37.9	3.4	53.8	57.2

*Rates are for Fall 1981, since 1982 data are not yet available.

**Percents were not calculated for Colusa, Trinity, Modoc, Mariposa, Mono, Sierra, and Alpine Counties because of the small numbers of high school graduates. However, data for these counties are included in the "Total" figures.

APPENDIX B

Ethnic Distribution of 1982 Graduates of Public and Private California High Schools, and 1983 First-Time Freshmen at the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, by County and Sex, in Percent

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Hispanic	Black	White	Ethnic Data Missing
Los Angeles	HS	T	83,256	0.4%	7.5%	1.3%	26.7%	15.5%	48.6%	0.0%
	UC	M	2,651	0.5	21.8	2.8	11.8	6.3	56.8	2.8
		F	2,887	0.3	18.5	3.1	11.4	10.7	56.0	2.0
	CSU	M	3,268	0.5	16.3	2.5	17.5	8.7	54.5	3.9
		F	4,000	0.5	14.5	2.6	16.0	13.4	53.0	3.8
	CCC	M	12,388	0.8	6.8	1.8	21.9	17.1	51.6	3.6
		F	13,521	1.0	5.0	1.7	22.7	20.0	49.6	3.5
Orange	HS	T	26,027	0.6	6.9	0.5	10.6	1.4	80.0	0.0
	UC	M	996	0.7	22.3	1.3	4.6	0.3	70.9	3.3
		F	989	0.3	19.5	1.9	4.6	1.5	72.2	3.0
	CSU	M	1,106	1.3	12.5	0.7	6.0	1.2	78.3	2.4
		F	1,313	0.6	11.5	0.9	6.4	1.2	79.4	1.9
	CCC	M	4,997	1.1	8.7	0.8	9.2	1.4	78.8	1.4
		F	5,116	1.1	5.3	0.9	8.8	1.4	82.5	1.1
San Diego	HS	T	22,364	0.5	5.4	3.2	15.9	5.8	69.2	0.0
	UC	M	670	0.7	9.1	8.6	9.2	3.7	68.7	4.1
		F	753	0.5	7.8	9.1	8.9	4.2	69.5	2.5
	CSU	M	692	0.6	9.7	6.8	9.8	3.5	69.6	1.9
		F	856	0.7	6.6	5.8	10.9	6.5	69.5	1.6
	CCC	M	3,380	1.5	6.8	4.6	9.2	5.6	72.3	0.9
		F	3,416	1.3	4.6	4.1	10.4	6.2	73.4	1.3

APPENDIX B (continued)

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Hispanic	Black	White	Ethnic Data Missing
Santa Clara	HS	T	16,816	0.6%	9.4%	2.7%	14.8%	4.1%	68.4%	0.0%
	UC	M	689	0.6	19.8	1.2	4.1	1.5	72.8	2.2
		F	641	0.0	20.4	2.5	5.3	1.4	70.4	3.3
	CSU	M	779	1.3	16.6	4.0	7.5	1.9	68.7	4.2
		F	951	0.4	11.8	4.4	7.9	3.2	72.3	4.4
	CCC	M	2,835	2.9	9.8	2.6	10.2	3.0	71.5	6.4
		F	2,871	1.7	6.4	3.6	11.4	3.4	73.5	6.0
Alameda	HS	T	12,792	1.0	7.6	2.4	11.4	20.2	57.4	0.0
	UC	M	430	1.6	23.5	4.4	2.6	6.5	61.4	2.5
		F	535	0.1	19.6	6.9	6.3	15.0	52.1	0.7
	CSU	M	482	1.7	9.7	4.4	7.7	12.4	64.1	4.1
		F	630	0.6	12.0	5.4	6.6	19.8	55.6	4.9
	CCC	M	2,061	2.4	9.6	4.5	8.9	22.3	52.3	1.4
		F	2,209	1.8	6.0	3.6	9.4	26.6	52.6	1.5
San Bernardino	HS	T	10,618	0.9	2.1	0.4	16.4	7.6	72.6	0.0
	UC	M	136	0.7	10.4	2.9	8.8	3.7	73.5	0.7
		F	179	0.0	8.9	1.7	8.9	8.4	72.1	4.4
	CSU	M	287	0.7	7.0	0.0	12.5	4.5	75.3	1.4
		F	323	1.2	5.6	0.6	14.2	9.0	69.4	2.1
	CCC	M	1,634	2.3	2.1	0.8	20.9	8.5	65.4	3.3
		F	2,016	2.1	2.4	0.8	17.8	7.2	69.7	2.1
Sacramento	HS	T	9,837	1.5%	6.4%	1.3%	9.7%	10.2	70.9%	0.0%
	UC	M	243	2.5	14.4	2.5	4.9	6.2	69.5	1.7
		F	265	0.4	13.9	0.4	5.7	8.7	70.9	1.9
	CSU	M	326	0.6	7.4	1.5	6.4	7.4	76.7	5.8
		F	429	0.5	5.4	1.6	6.0	8.2	78.3	4.4
	CCC	M	1,629	2.1	7.2	1.9	8.2	10.6	70.0	1.4
		F	1,727	1.7	3.6	1.5	9.5	12.9	70.8	1.4

APPENDIX B (continued)

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Hispanic	Black	White	Ethnic Data Missing
Contra Costa	HS	T	8,549	0.3	4.4	1.4	6.7	10.1	77.1	0.0
	UC	M	425	0.7	11.5	2.4	3.3	3.5	78.6	0.7
		F	521	0.5	14.3	2.6	4.0	4.6	74.0	2.3
	CSU	M	258	1.5	5.0	1.6	4.7	4.3	82.9	10.0
		F	336	0.5	4.8	2.4	2.0	8.9	81.4	7.4
	CCC	M	1,633	1.0	5.8	0.2	5.7	10.3	77.0	9.9
		F	1,616	0.8	3.4	0.4	7.2	12.3	75.9	7.7
Riverside	HS	T	7,247	0.8	1.4	0.6	20.4	7.3	69.5	0.0
	UC	M	156	0.6	7.7	0.0	13.6	5.1	73.0	3.2
		F	175	1.1	5.7	0.0	13.2	5.1	74.9	2.9
	CSU	M	129	0.8	2.3	0.0	8.5	4.7	83.7	1.6
		F	154	1.9	2.6	0.7	7.5	6.5	70.8	2.6
	CCC	M	1,170	1.7	1.8	0.4	17.5	6.2	72.4	0.9
		F	1,341	1.9	0.7	0.5	18.9	6.7	71.3	1.6
Ventura	HS	T	7,341	1.3%	3.9%	0.7%	17.2%	15.9%	74.0%	0.0%
	UC	M	158	0.0	10.1	0.6	7.6	1.9	79.8	0.0
		F	197	1.5	7.2	5.6	7.6	2.5	75.6	4.1
	CSU	M	198	0.0	8.1	4.0	8.1	1.0	78.8	0.5
		F	175	1.7	6.8	2.9	12.6	1.7	74.3	0.6
	CCC	M	1,295	1.9	2.9	2.2	19.5	3.3	70.2	0.8
		F	1,254	1.5	2.0	1.4	16.0	3.0	76.1	0.4
San Mateo	HS	T	6,621	0.3	7.5	4.5	11.0	6.2	70.5	0.0
	UC	M	257	0.0	7.1	2.3	6.2	1.6	72.8	0.8
		F	276	0.0	14.1	6.2	3.3	1.8	74.6	1.0
	CSU	M	192	0.5	15.1	4.8	10.4	4.6	64.6	12.5
		F	222	0.0	11.7	5.8	6.3	6.8	69.8	14.4
	CCC	M	1,183	0.7	8.1	5.0	11.5	6.4	67.7	5.2
		F	1,216	1.2	6.5	5.1	11.6	6.6	69.0	3.7

APPENDIX B (continued)

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Hispanic	Black	White	Ethnic Data Missing
Fresno	HS	T	6,437	1.1	4.2	0.5	28.0	[illegible].9	59.3	0.0
	UC	M	78	1.2	17.9	1.3	9.0	2.6	68.0	2.5
		F	74	0.0	21.6	1.4	13.5	4.0	59.5	4.0
	CSU	M	304	1.3	5.9	0.0	22.7	2.3	67.8	3.3
		F	447	0.9	6.0	1.3	15.5	7.4	68.9	1.3
	CCC	M	943	2.4	3.9	0.7	25.7	6.1	61.2	1.4
		F	982	1.1	2.3	1.0	27.6	8.9	59.1	2.1
San Francisco	HS	T	5,418	0.3%	27.4%	9.1%	15.0%	16.0%	32.2%	0.0%
	UC	M	314	0.0	45.9	6.4	5.4	1.9	40.4	0.6
		F	303	0.6	46.3	7.2	5.0	4.6	36.3	2.0
	CSU	M	262	0.0	38.2	10.7	12.2	9.9	29.0	16.4
		F	352	0.6	40.9	8.5	11.4	12.8	25.8	13.0
	CCC	M	861	0.6	40.9	8.2	11.1	16.1	23.1	2.2
		F	942	0.5	35.0	11.1	11.8	17.1	24.5	2.7
Kern	HS	T	4,372	0.7	1.5	1.2	22.0	6.0	68.6	0.0
	UC	M	47	0.0	14.9	2.1	8.5	4.3	70.2	4.2
		F	43	0.0	7.0	0.0	2.3	9.3	81.4	2.3
	CSU	M	84	0.0	1.2	1.2	15.5	4.8	77.3	3.5
		F	137	1.5	2.8	2.2	14.6	6.6	72.3	0.7
	CCC	M	650	3.2	2.0	1.4	15.8	7.7	69.9	1.2
		F	602	2.2	1.5	0.8	15.8	6.3	73.4	1.1
Santa Barbara	HS	T	4,200	0.4	3.0	0.6	18.7	3.5	73.8	0.0
	UC	M	139	0.0	5.0	0.0	7.9	2.2	84.9	2.1
		F	152	0.7	8.5	2.0	10.5	1.3	77.0	1.3
	CSU	M	89	2.2	2.2	0.0	5.7	3.4	86.5	2.2
		F	87	1.1	6.9	0.0	17.3	5.7	69.0	1.1
	CCC	M	574	1.4	3.0	1.9	16.0	3.5	74.2	2.6
		F	647	1.7	1.4	2.1	16.2	1.7	76.9	2.3

APPENDIX B (continued)

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Hispanic	Black	White	Ethnic Data Missing
Sonoma	HS	T	3,475	1.4%	1.8%	0.4%	6.1%	1.3%	88.0%	0.0%
	UC	M	78	0.0	6.4	0.0	5.1	0.0	88.5	2.6
		F	75	0.0	4.0	1.4	1.3	1.3	92.0	5.3
	CSU	M	92	1.1	2.2	2.2	7.6	6.5	80.4	4.4
		F	75	1.3	1.4	2.7	4.0	1.3	89.3	8.0
	CCC	M	678	5.6	2.2	0.0	4.4	1.5	86.3	4.5
		F	781	4.6	1.5	0.4	4.1	1.3	88.1	3.7
Marin	HS	T	2,930	0.1	2.3	0.4	2.2	2.0	93.0	0.0
	UC	M	201	0.5	3.5	0.0	1.5	0.5	94.0	4.0
		F	233	0.0	8.2	1.3	3.0	1.3	86.2	3.0
	CSU	M	114	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.9	2.6	91.3	7.8
		F	118	0.8	5.0	0.0	0.8	3.5	89.9	11.0
	CCC	M	379	1.3	4.5	0.0	1.6	2.4	90.2	0.5
		F	356	2.5	1.5	0.0	2.8	1.1	92.1	0.8
San Joaquin	HS	T	3,714	0.4	7.0	2.6	18.0	5.7	66.3	0.0
	UC	M	56	1.8	28.6	7.1	8.9	3.6	50.0	0.0
		F	57	0.0	17.6	5.2	14.0	3.5	54.7	5.3
	CSU	M	60	1.7	8.3	1.7	16.7	10.0	61.7	5.0
		F	63	3.1	6.3	4.8	7.9	14.3	63.6	6.3
	CCC	M	650	2.6	5.1	5.6	15.5	7.8	63.4	8.0
		F	645	2.2	3.6	2.9	19.4	5.9	66.0	7.4
Tulare	HS	T	2,964	1.9%	1.4%	0.8%	30.3%	2.4%	63.2%	0.0%
	UC	M	22	4.5	9.1	0.0	9.1	0.0	77.3	0.0
		F	24	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	4.2	70.8	0.0
	CSU	M	47	2.1	0.0	2.2	23.4	2.1	70.2	10.6
		F	45	0.0	4.4	2.2	13.4	11.1	68.9	2.2
	CCC	M	451	3.1	1.1	1.1	24.8	1.1	68.8	4.4
		F	476	3.2	1.3	0.9	25.2	1.9	67.5	3.8

APPENDIX B (continued)

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Hispanic	Black	White	Ethnic Data Missing
Stanislaus	HS	T	3,023	1.2	2.3	0.4	12.8	1.6	81.7	0.0
	UC	M	45	0.0	8.9	6.7	4.4	0.0	80.0	0.0
		F	39	0.0	7.7	2.6	5.1	0.0	84.6	0.0
	CSU	M	79	0.0	3.8	1.3	6.3	0.0	88.6	6.3
		F	99	0.0	2.0	2.1	7.0	1.0	87.9	2.0
	CCC	M	501	2.4	3.8	0.4	15.2	1.2	77.0	2.4
		F	586	1.2	2.2	0.7	13.8	0.9	81.2	1.2
Solano	HS	T	2,869	1.0	4.1	6.5	8.4	16.6	63.4	0.0
	UC	M	66	0.0	10.6	19.7	1.5	4.5	63.7	0.0
		F	66	3.0	9.1	16.7	6.1	15.1	50.0	4.5
	CSU	M	53	0.0	1.9	11.0	1.9	18.9	66.0	11.3
		F	76	0.0	2.6	11.8	14.5	6.6	64.5	5.3
	CCC	M	418	1.2	4.5	10.1	5.3	18.6	60.3	1.9
		F	524	1.9	4.3	8.0	7.5	20.4	57.9	2.5
Monterey	HS	T	2,758	0.5%	5.9%	5.1%	17.1%	7.7%	63.7%	0.0%
	UC	M	76	0.0	11.9	3.9	7.9	5.3	71.0	2.6
		F	62	0.0	9.7	4.8	6.5	3.2	75.8	6.4
	CSU	M	56	1.8	12.5	5.4	12.5	0.0	67.8	1.8
		F	68	0.0	1.5	4.4	8.8	8.8	76.5	4.4
	CCC	M	450	1.3	4.2	5.6	22.3	7.3	59.3	3.1
		F	470	1.9	2.1	5.1	20.3	7.9	62.7	4.9
Santa Cruz	HS	T	1,981	0.3	3.0	0.8	11.6	0.5	83.8	0.0
	UC	M	76	0.0	9.2	0.0	1.3	1.3	88.2	3.9
		F	74	0.0	6.8	0.0	5.4	0.0	87.8	1.4
	CSU	M	43	2.3	9.3	0.0	7.0	0.0	81.4	7.0
		F	61	1.6	4.9	0.0	8.3	0.0	85.2	1.6
	CCC	M	389	0.3	3.1	1.0	11.6	1.0	83.0	0.3
		F	448	1.1	2.0	2.0	11.8	0.4	82.7	0.9

APPENDIX B (continued)

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Hispanic	Black	White	Ethnic Data Missing
Placer	HS	T	1,824	0.8	1.2	0.1	7.5	1.0	89.4	0.0
	UC	M	28	3.6	7.1	3.6	14.3	0.0	71.4	0.0
		F	38	0.0	5.3	0.0	7.9	0.0	86.8	5.2
	CSU	M	44	0.0	2.3	0.0	4.5	4.5	88.7	6.8
		F	51	0.0	2.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	94.1	9.8
	CCC	M	318	1.3	1.6	0.3	6.0	0.9	89.9	0.3
		F	385	0.8	1.8	0.0	4.2	0.5	92.7	0.5
Merced	HS	T	1,702	0.5%	3.2%	0.4%	23.4%	5.3%	67.2%	0.0%
	UC	M	15	0.0	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.7	73.3	6.6
		F	22	0.0	18.1	0.0	4.6	4.5	72.8	0.0
	CSU	M	59	0.0	3.4	0.0	11.9	10.1	74.6	1.7
		F	86	0.0	2.3	1.2	10.5	8.1	77.9	0.0
	CCC	M	309	0.7	2.9	1.3	16.8	7.4	70.9	0.0
		F	290	0.7	1.4	1.0	26.3	5.2	65.4	0.0
Shasta	HS	T	1,590	2.7	0.4	0.0	2.0	0.5	94.4	0.0
	UC	M	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	86.7	13.3
		F	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU	M	35	2.9	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	91.4	2.9
		F	33	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	90.9	9.1
	CCC	M	287	4.2	0.7	0.3	2.2	1.0	91.6	1.0
		F	345	3.2	0.3	0.6	2.0	0.6	93.3	2.3
Butte	HS	T	1,522	3.7	0.9	0.2	5.6	1.6	88.0	0.0
	UC	M	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	96.7	3.3
		F	13	0.0	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	84.6	7.6
	CSU	M	74	2.7	5.4	0.0	1.4	1.4	89.1	6.7
		F	82	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	1.2	94.0	15.8
	CCC	M	108	3.7	4.6	0.0	5.6	0.9	85.2	1.8
		F	95	5.3	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.1	91.5	0.0

APPENDIX B (continued)

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group						Ethnic Data Missing
				American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Hispanic	Black	White	
San Luis Obispo	HS	T	1,497	0.4	1.5	0.6	9.1	1.0	87.4	0.0
	UC	M	21	1.8	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	95.2	0.0
		F	18	0.0	0.0	5.6	5.6	0.0	88.8	0.0
	CSU	M	63	1.7	3.2	1.6	4.7	3.2	87.3	4.9
		F	82	3.1	4.9	2.4	9.8	0.0	82.9	2.4
	CCC	M	201	4.5	0.0	2.0	8.0	3.0	82.5	20.4
		F	214	1.9	0.0	2.3	7.0	1.9	86.9	20.0
Imperial	HS	T	1,366	1.2%	1.5%	0.3%	69.6	1.5%	25.9	0.0
	UC	M	20	0.0	15.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	25.0	5.0
		F	27	0.0	18.5	0.0	74.0	0.0	7.5	7.4
	CSU	M	20	0.0	5.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	45.0	0.0
		F	31	3.2	0.0	3.3	54.8	0.0	38.7	0.0
	CCC	M	206	1.5	2.9	0.5	62.6	3.9	28.6	0.0
		F	274	2.8	0.4	0.4	67.5	1.5	27.4	0.0
Yolo	HS	T	1,271	0.6	6.3	0.3	22.3	1.6	68.9	0.0
	UC	M	58	0.0	19.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	74.1	5.2
		F	71	1.4	28.2	0.0	4.2	4.2	62.0	2.8
	CSU	M	55	0.0	14.6	0.0	16.4	0.0	69.0	3.6
		F	55	0.0	7.3	1.8	20.0	0.0	70.9	16.3
	CCC	M	191	1.6	4.2	1.0	21.4	2.6	69.2	3.1
		F	184	1.1	3.3	1.1	19.0	2.7	72.8	3.3
Humboldt	HS	T	1,237	8.0	1.2	0.2	1.8	0.9	87.9	0.0
	UC	M	17	0.0	5.8	0.0	5.9	0.0	88.3	0.0
		F	12	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.7	0.0
	CSU	M	35	2.9	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	91.4	22.8
		F	73	9.6	2.7	0.0	2.7	1.4	83.6	1.3
	CCC	M	148	3.4	0.0	0.7	4.1	0.0	91.8	1.3
		F	205	5.9	1.0	0.5	2.9	2.0	87.7	0.0

APPENDIX B (continued)

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Hispanic	Black	White	Ethnic Data Missing
Napa	HS	T	1,298	0.3	0.8	1.3	4.4	0.8	92.4	0.0
	UC	M	27	3.7	3.7	3.7	7.4	0.0	81.5	0.0
		F	40	0.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	95.0	2.5
	CSU	M	28	3.6	0.0	3.6	10.7	0.0	82.1	10.7
		F	42	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	97.6	9.5
	CCC	M	145	0.7	2.1	3.4	5.6	0.7	87.5	5.6
		F	200	0.5	1.5	1.0	4.5	1.0	91.5	3.5
El Dorado	HS	T	1,056	0.5%	0.6%	1.1%	2.3%	0.3%	95.2%	0.0%
	UC	M	20	0.0	5.0	1.3	9.0	0.0	68.0	0.0
		F	22	0.0	4.5	1.4	13.5	0.0	59.5	0.0
	CSU	M	34	0.0	5.9	0.0	22.7	2.9	67.8	0.0
		F	36	0.0	0.0	1.3	15.5	0.0	68.9	5.5
	CCC	M	157	4.4	0.6	0.0	6.4	1.3	87.3	2.5
		F	177	1.7	0.0	2.3	1.1	0.6	94.3	1.1
Mendocino	HS	T	764	2.9	1.0	0.1	5.0	0.3	90.7	0.0
	UC	M	13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
		F	13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU	M	29	0.0	3.4	0.0	10.4	0.0	86.2	10.3
		F	44	4.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.2	13.6
	CCC	M	94	3.2	1.1	3.2	5.3	1.1	86.1	7.4
		F	110	2.7	0.0	0.0	4.5	1.9	90.9	4.5
Kings	HS	T	913	0.3	1.3	2.5	25.7	6.6	63.6	0.0
	UC	M	12	0.0	16.8	8.0	16.8	0.0	58.4	0.0
		F	13	0.0	15.4	0.0	23.0	0.0	61.6	15.0
	CSU	M	18	0.0	5.6	0.0	5.5	5.6	83.3	0.0
		F	32	0.0	9.4	12.5	21.8	9.4	46.9	0.0
	CCC	M	186	5.4	2.2	1.6	23.6	3.2	64.0	1.6
		F	189	2.1	0.5	2.6	28.6	6.3	59.9	1.6

APPENDIX B (continued)

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Hispanic	Black	White	Ethnic Data Missing
Sutter	HS	T	665	0.0	9.2	0.0	9.5	1.2	80.1	0.0
	UC	M	14	7.1	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.4	7.1
		F	14	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.7	0.0
	CSU	M	32	0.0	12.5	0.0	28.1	0.0	59.4	3.1
		F	19	5.2	10.6	0.0	5.3	0.0	78.9	21.0
	CCC	M	95	1.1	6.3	0.0	6.3	1.1	85.2	2.1
		F	107	1.9	2.8	1.9	9.3	1.9	82.2	4.6

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Madera	HS	T	648	1.0%	0.8%	0.2%	29.5%	3.5%	65.0%	0.0%
	UC	M	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		F	6	0.0	28.5	0.0	28.5	0.0	28.6	0.0
	CSU	M	33	0.0	6.0	0.0	27.3	3.0	63.7	0.0
		F	29	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.2	3.4	72.4	0.0
	CCC	M	78	5.1	1.3	0.0	14.1	2.6	76.9	3.8
		F	85	2.4	0.0	0.0	18.8	5.9	72.9	0.0
Nevada	HS	T	570	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.2	97.7	0.0
	UC	M	9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.1
		F	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.6
	CSU	M	16	6.2	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	81.3	12.5
		F	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.3
	CCC	M	106	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.9	94.4	0.9
		F	120	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	96.7	0.8
Tehama	HS	T	517	1.5	2.1	0.6	6.2	0.2	89.4	0.0
	UC	M	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
		F	10	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	80.0	10.0
	CSU	M	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7.1
		F	23	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	91.3	13.0
	CCC	M	76	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	94.8	0.0
		F	113	3.5	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	88.5	0.9

APPENDIX B (continued)

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Hispanic	Black	White	Ethnic Data Missing
Siskiyou	HS	T	524	5.0	0.4	0.0	2.7	1.1	90.8	0.0
	UC	M	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	87.5	0.0
		F	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU	M	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	10.0	70.0	30.0
		F	15	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.3	13.4
	CCC	M	88	4.5	1.1	0.0	8.0	2.3	84.1	0.0
		F	108	6.5	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.9	86.1	5.6
Yuba	HS	T	492	1.6%	4.3%	1.2%	9.4%	6.5%	77.0%	0.0%
	UC	M	9	0.0	33.3	0.0	11.2	11.1	44.4	0.0
		F	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	CSU	M	11	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	9.1	72.7	0.0
		F	11	0.0	18.2	0.0	9.1	0.0	72.7	0.0
	CCC	M	82	2.4	2.4	1.2	12.2	11.0	70.8	8.5
		F	93	2.2	1.1	2.1	6.5	4.3	83.8	5.4
Tuolumne	HS	T	432	1.4	1.2	0.0	1.6	0.2	95.6	0.0
	UC	M	7	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.7	0.0
		F	4	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	0.0
	CSU	M	11	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	90.9	18.1
		F	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	93.8	12.5
	CCC	M	73	1.4	0.0	1.4	4.1	0.0	93.1	1.4
		F	95	2.1	1.1	0.0	5.3	1.1	90.4	0.0
Lake	HS	T	404	0.7	0.5	0.7	3.2	0.2	94.7	0.0
	UC	M	2	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0
		F	7	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.7	0.0
	CSU	M	7	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	85.7	0.0
		F	13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7.7
	CCC	M	46	0.0	4.4	0.0	4.4	0.0	91.2	6.5
		F	77	5.2	0.0	1.3	7.8	0.0	85.7	5.2

APPENDIX B (continued)

County	Segment	Sex	Number	Ethnic Group: American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Hispanic	Black	White	Ethnic Data Missing
TOTAL COUNTIES	HS	T	278,873	0.7%	6.2%	1.6%	17.9%	8.9%	64.7%	0.0%
	UC	M	8,364	0.6	18.3	2.9	7.7	3.8	66.7	2.5
		F	9,004	0.3	16.3	3.7	7.9	6.4	65.4	2.4
	CSU	M	9,714	0.9	12.4	2.6	11.9	5.6	66.6	4.4
		F	11,939	0.7	10.8	2.9	11.4	8.6	65.6	4.2
	CCC	M	44,565	1.6	6.7	2.2	14.7	9.4	65.4	3.2
		F	47,699	1.5	4.6	2.1	15.3	10.6	65.9	2.9
TOTAL (UC,CSU,CCC)		M	62,643	1.4	9.1	2.4	13.3	8.0	65.8	3.3
		F	68,642	1.2	7.2	2.5	13.6	9.7	65.8	3.1
		T	131,285	1.3	8.1	2.4	13.5	8.8	65.8	3.2

Note: The sum of the percentages for the six ethnic groups in each row equals 100.

"Number" is the total number of students whose ethnicity was known.

The ethnicity of the high school graduates was obtained from the Commission's 1983 High School Eligibility Study.

Source: California Postsecondary Education Commission.

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CALIFORNIA POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION

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